

THE NEW NORTH

Happy Women

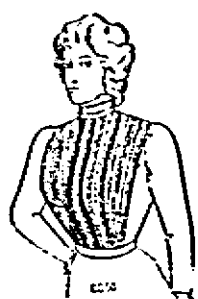
VOLUME 18, NO. 6.

THURSDAY, MAR. 29, 1900.

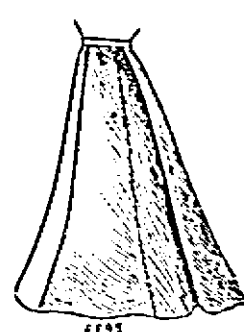
Joseph Beifeld & Co.

The name is a synonym of Perfection in Style, Fit and Finish. We have their new spring styles in

**Tailor Made Suits,
Skirts, Capes,
Jackets and
Silk Waists.**



To see them is simply to believe us when we say that this is the finest line of goods ever opened by our house.



**Don't Miss
a Look at
Least.**

A look is an opportunity to buy the best for the least money. We are on the front seat this season.

SPAFFORD & COLE,

RHINELANDER, WIS.

New Goods Arriving Daily.



New and late novelties in

Jewelry and Silverware

Just in from the Eastern Markets.

Call and See the New Menlo Park 17 Jewel Movement.

J. SEGERSTROM, Jeweler,

Davenport Street.

RHINELANDER, WIS.

INVESTIGATE

Our competitors say. Now this is just what we like to have you do, for by so doing you will find that our line of spring merchandise of all kinds is just right and that there is also a saving in money by buying from us. Our stock of,

GENTS' FURNISHINGS

occupying the south store in our building is daily being replenished with new goods—

**SHOES,
UNDERWEAR,
HATS,
SHIRTS**

and all those things that is needed for a well dressed man can be found here.

LADIES' SUITS and JACKETS.

The first installment of these goods are now in and we should be pleased to show them to you. Shall we see you?

CASH DEPARTMENT STORE.

'Phone 12-2.

RHINELANDER, WIS.

city in every department. Whether the glance be turned upon the district east of Winnipeg, the Red River Valley south or north, the Dauphin and M. & N. W. district, the South-western, or whether it take in the great central division along the main line of the C. P. R. stretching away out to the Rockies and from there bending north and south to Prince Albert and Edmonton, Meleod and Lethbridge—whether the examination be made in any of these directions the same activity, growth and hopefulness is observable.

The Canadian west is not only a good place to locate permanently, but it is also a good place to invite their relatives and friends to come to. This is the spirit that seems to animate the west at the present time and its effects are to be seen on every hand. To enumerate the towns where handsome and substantial blocks and residences have gone up this year would be simply to give a list of the towns and villages along the railway lines. And this movement has not been confined to these centers of population, but in many cases it has been overshadowed by the improvement in farm buildings.

So far as one can see, this is no passing phase, no repetition of any order promptly at the appointed hour by L. Stumpfer, chairman of the city committee of the above named party. The purposes were outlined by reading the call. The convention was chilled by apathy which was more noticeable because of its absence on the preceding evening when the ward caucuses were held. They were somewhat too one-sided to create a ripple of excitement in "the big show." The delegations of the various wards, with the exceptions of the First and Second, were captured by Col. Brennan after a short and decisive battle. The precincts were taken by the local veteran politician like a Filipino town before a MacArthur charge, consequently forcing a surrender of the convention by the Segerstrom forces. The attendance at ward caucuses was very large.

A Challenge.

TO WINSTON & FORBES AND THE RHINELANDER LIGHTING COMPANY.

My attention has been called to the fact that you have circulated a report that I have demanded free lights for my house or other consideration for helping you to get a new contract with the city.

If you have made such a statement, you have made it knowing it to be false in every particular. If you will publish a signed statement in any paper that I have ever asked anything from you for helping you to a new lighting contract, I will prove that such a statement is false in the courts.
E. P. BRENNAN, Mayor.

The first stroke of business was the initial step in perfecting an organization. A. W. Shelton was made temporary chairman and E. P. Mason temporary secretary. Upon motion the chairman appointed the following named delegates as a committee on credentials: Fred. Anderle, Peter Didier and Ole Larson. A recess was taken in order to allow a preparation of their report. They reported that those elected at the ward caucuses were entitled to seats in the convention. The report was adopted. It was then moved that the temporary chairman and secretary be made permanent. Mr. Shelton embraced the opportunity to thank the convention for the honor conferred upon him by selecting him as chairman of the non-partisan city committee of the city of Rhineland.

It was moved and carried that the votes of the absentees be cast by the delegations present.

The informal ballot for mayor resulted in the following vote:
E. P. Brennan—16.
J. Segerstrom—8.

It was moved and carried that the informal ballot be declared formal and Mr. Brennan be declared the nominee of the convention for mayor. There was no strife for the balance of the city officers, the individual nominees being nominated by acclamation.

Messrs. Shelton and Mason having been made chairman and secretary respectively of the committee, they were instructed to name a city committee consisting of one delegate from each ward. The chair made the following appointments:
First ward—Ole Larson.
Second ward—J. J. Gibson.
Third ward—Peter Didier.
Fourth ward—Felix Dolan.
Fifth ward—Al Dunn.
Sixth ward—Chas. Brown.

Pursuant to calls issued by the chairman and secretary of the Citizens' City Committee, caucuses were held in the several wards of the city last Friday evening at 8 o'clock for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for ward officers and selecting delegates to attend the city convention the following evening.

There was but little excitement in any of the precincts, the nominations being generally made without any great strife. The ward nominations were as follows.

FIRST WARD.
Alderman—Jacob Klumb, renominated with but little opposition. Supervisor—G. W. Porter, renominated. Segerstrom delegates—G. W. Porter, Ole Larson, A. Olson and C. Peterson.

SECOND WARD.
Alderman—E. Johnson, vice J. C. Johnson. Supervisor—E. D. Briggs, renominated. Segerstrom delegates—J. J. Gibson, L. Emmerling, Antone Hanson and Chas. Backstrom.

THIRD WARD.
Alderman—Frank Divers, renominated. Supervisor—E. B. Crofoot, no opposition. Brennan delegates—Peter Didier, Malvin Sweet, Frank Lawrence and Chas. Wilson.

FOURTH WARD.
Alderman—Fred. Anderle, renominated. Supervisor—G. H. Clark, renominated. Brennan delegates—A. W. Shelton, Fred. Anderle, Chas. Johnson and Felix Dolan.

FIFTH WARD.
Alderman—W. H. Gilligan, renominated. Supervisor—F. T. Coon, renominated. Brennan delegates—S. M. Hutchinson, James McGowan, Henry Morrill and F. M. Mason.

SIXTH WARD.
Alderman—D. D. Mattison, vice J. G. Dunn. Supervisor—S. Kelley. Brennan delegates—S. Kelley, Chas. Brown, J. Derashia and Fred. McElberry.

The work of remodeling the interior of M. Brouette's new Grand opera house has been completed and makes a decided improvement which will be appreciated by those who trip the light fantastic therein hereafter. A new hardwood floor is the main improvement. A liberal application of paint has also shared in beautifying the hall.

The members of the Rhineland Liederkreis entertained a large company of invited guests at a reception held at their Stevens street hall last Thursday evening. The affair was in honor of the anniversary of the birth of the society's popular president, Joseph Maltz. The guest of honor was presented with a beautiful modern leather couch by his admiring friends, the presentation speech being made by Carl Krueger. The recipient responded, expressing his appreciation in well chosen words. The ladies and gentlemen in attendance reported a royal good time which is characteristic of the meetings of the society. Appetizing refreshments were served during the evening, which were relished by those who partook.

The members of the society are practicing hard to participate in the Northwestern Sangerbund which will be held at Green Bay, Wis., on June 22-24. With Prof. Fields as instructor, they will not doubt carry off some of the honors and reflect credit upon our city, also score a point toward advertising our community. The members contemplate giving two dances between now and June 24 in order to raise the necessary funds to defray the expenses to Green Bay.

The city convention over, we hear the usual after remark, "I told you so."

J. Segerstrom left last Saturday night for Chicago to be absent a few days on business.

M. E. Monsell left last Monday for Hazelhurst Junction to do some surveying for S. Kelley.

P. M. Parker, a leading merchant of Rice Lake, Wis., was a business visitor in the city the latter part of last week.

Mrs. Fred Perron, of Hazelhurst, left last Friday, for her home after several days visit here the guest of Mrs. A. F. Schliesmann.

Paul Browne left last Sunday night for Chicago, returning yesterday with his wife who had been a guest of relatives and friends there for ten days.

The center piece raffish off by the Catholic ladies of the Third and Fourth wards for the benefit of the church, was won by Miss Ella Melvonn. The ladies realized about \$8 on the same.

Dame young has it that a prominent young couple in this city are soon to be united in hymeneal bonds. The color of the hair of the groom-to-be is light and he is well known. The bride-to-be graduated from the High school in the class of '99.

A. J. Bolger, of Minocqua, was circulating among his many Rhineland friends last Friday. Mr. Bolger will enter upon the discharge of his duties as outside superintendent for the Flambeau Lumber company at Lac du Flambeau on the first of next month.

Ernest Micklejohn was a visitor at Eagle River last Friday on business connected with the Brown Bros. Lumber company. The trip was for the purpose of accompanying several laborers to the company's camps, for fear that they might change their minds and decide upon more extended vacations.

J. H. Gates, of Rice Lake, Wis., a representative of the Modern Woodmen order spent the greater portion of last week in the city in the interest of that excellent fraternal organization. While here he met P. E. Rix, representative of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company of Milwaukee. A heated discussion of old line and fraternal insurance followed. Rix came out victorious as far as argument was concerned, while perhaps he did not talk as much.

PARK COMMISSIONER

MAKE THEIR REPORT

FAVORABLE TO THE PLAN OF FLOWING MARSH EAST OF CITY

Estimate Cost at a Trifle Less Than Thousand Dollars—As Much Enthusiasm as Ever Over the Artificial Lake S.—Likely That the Council Will Soon a Special Election.

The contemplated plan of flowing the marsh east of the city and transforming the same into beautiful lake is not a dead issue any means. Those pushing the project are doing so with as much vim and confidence as ever. The citizens have been anxiously awaiting the report of the board of park commissioners, consisting of the following members: Chas. Chafee, Jacob Klumb, A. W. Shelton, P. L. Hinman and W. E. Brown.

After a study of several months' the members of the board have acquitted themselves thoroughly to make an intelligent report to the city council, which they did at the meeting held on Tuesday evening of last week. A careful survey has been made for the proposed lake, depth of water taken, appraisal of the cost of construction of two fills. The cost of two dams, flowage, clearing and parks has been conservatively figured out. The board has kept within the \$10,000 limit, the amount roughly estimated some months ago.

The members of the board are just as enthusiastic over the scheme as ever and desire to see it carried through to a successful termination. The members of the New North will be interested in reading the report of the commissioners, which follows:

The board of Park Commissioners respectfully report as follows: We have caused surveys to be made of the canal and two fills that will be necessary to make the proposed artificial lake.

The canal will be two thousand feet long. The deepest part to water level at low water is 8 feet. The average cut is 6 feet. Width at bottom 6 feet. Cost of excavating at 20 cents per yard, \$20,000.

The east fill will be 15 feet deep. Cost at 20 cents, allowing \$20,000 for gate and waste, \$22,000.

The west fill will be 14 feet deep. Cost \$10,000.

We have secured easements to all of the lands outside the city limits which will be overflowed, and to a portion of such lands inside the city. The land inside the city can be condemned for this purpose. Land outside cannot be condemned and must be secured by arrangement with the owner. Most owners have decided the right to overflow for \$1.00. Three owners outside the city have asked compensation. These are Paysee, \$125.00; Hosmer, \$50.00 and Day Bros, \$25.00. All deeds have to be accepted by the Council before taking effect.

We estimate that the cost by purchase and condemnation of the right to overflow necessary lands inside the city will not exceed \$16,500. That the expense for land suitable for two parks will not exceed \$5,000; and that \$10,000.00 will be sufficient to make the lake and a satisfactory park.

RECAPITULATION.
Canal.....\$20,000
Dams.....22,000
Flowage.....25,000
Clearing.....10,000
Parks.....7,000

Total.....\$84,000

The Board of Park Commissioners recommend that the proposition for issuing \$10,000.00 bonds for this purpose be submitted to the electors of the city.

Dated March 19, 1900.
Respectfully submitted,
W. E. Brown, President, Board of Park Commissioners.

ARTHUR TAYLOR, Secretary.

There is only one item in the recapitulation that would puzzle the average citizen—the amount estimated for clearing. To some it might appear that \$1,000 was a trifle low. We were convinced to the contrary opinion in a recent conversation with Commissioner Chafee. Mr. Chafee argued very clearly, at least to our satisfaction, that the amount named would meet the demands of the occasion. The marsh contains an abundance of wood which many would clear for the giving, in fact they would jump at the chance. Again, it is not the intention to do this work in its entirety the first year. It is the plan to overflow the marsh in the spring and lower the water in the fall and after it freezes up, complete the work.

It is quite probable the council at its next regular meeting will order a special election to be held in the near future to allow the voters to voice their sentiments at the polls as to whether or not the plan should be carried out and the city bonded to the amount of \$10,000. The heavy taxpayers of the city are almost unanimous in favor of this means of beautifying the city and its belief it to be a good investment. This prevailing sentiment was shown by The New North a few months ago by publishing interviews with the leading tax payers and influential citizens.

Two little waifs, one thirteen and the other fourteen years old, struck town last week and charmed the people with their sweet toned voices, one singing soprano and the other tenor. The youths made about \$25 in one night by their singing.

who have been relieved of painful menstruation by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, are constantly writing grateful letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

cured them. It always relieves painful periods and no woman who suffers should be without this knowledge.

Nearly all the ills of women result from some derangement of the female organism. Mrs. Pinkham's great medicine restores the system to its normal condition. Get your seats early.

Col. Henry Watterson, the noted lecturer, and editor of the Louisville Courier-Journal, will lecture at Wausau on the evening of April 5th, on "Abraham Lincoln" or "Men and Morals." It is quite probable that a party of Rhinelandites will hear him.

A dance will be given at Brouette's opera house on the evening of Easter Monday. An orchestra composed of eight pieces of Snider's string band will furnish the music. A royal good time is assured to all who attend. The dance will be given under the auspices of the Modern Woodmen lodge. The new floor and increased capacity of the hall will prove a drawing feature.

A CLUB FOR YOUNG MEN

Dr. F. O. Heller, Pastor of Congregational Church is Working to That End—First Steps are Taken.

Dr. F. O. Heller, pastor of the Congregational church, is faithfully at work enlisting the services of several of the young men of Rhineland in an effort to organize a club composed of young gentlemen. The initial move was made on Wednesday evening of last week, when Mr. Heller entertained a company of friends at a luncheon. Another meeting was held last evening for the purpose of making further arrangements. It is the intention to rent rooms in a central part of the city and furnish the same in a manner that will enable the members to spend their evenings pleasantly and profitably. The meeting last evening was well attended and those present seemed to enter into the movement with a spirit of determination and appreciation of the efforts of Mr. Heller.

Mrs. G. P. Sanford, of Eagle River, was the guest of friends here last Saturday.

Mike Short came up from his camp last Thursday to remain the rest of the week at home.

Miss Shattery, of Minocqua, was in the city last Saturday, the guest of Miss Ethel Holland.

Mrs. Sanford Taggart left Saturday for Eagle River to enjoy a few days visit with friends.

E. A. Tobey and Mike Stek departed last Thursday for the state of Washington, where they will seek their fortunes.

Joseph Spoor will leave in the near future for Third River Falls, Minn., having accepted a position with a lumber concern there.

Ray Marks has resigned his position with C. C. Brownson. The vacancy caused by his resignation is filled by Hugh Hilder.

Mrs. J. J. Beardon and children left last Friday for Grand Rapids, Minn., to enjoy a couple of weeks' visit with relatives and friends.

The south-bound passenger train was delayed two hours last Saturday, occasioned by a wreck on the Northwestern road at Manitowish.

Ed Carlson, who has been delivering lectures for Carlson & Anderson, has purchased the Chas. Carlson stock of groceries, located near the Brown street viaduct.

The county board meets in special session at the court house this afternoon for the purpose of winding up the business before the incoming of the new administration.

Miss Edith Kelly returned last Friday to Milwaukee to resume her studies in the Cream City business college after a visit of a week, the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. Kelly.

Emmett Crowe came down Saturday from Manitowish, where he has been sealing logs for John Landers, of Merrill. He will leave soon for Third River Falls, Minn., to work with his father, who has a superintendency with a lumber concern there.

While driving over the High street viaduct last Friday, Casper Farn's horse, driven by his son Edward, fell over the embankment, spraining its back quite seriously. The vehicle caught on the stone railing or the occupants would have been carried over and perhaps fatally injured.

The annual convention of the Christian Endeavor societies of the North Central district of Wisconsin will be held in the Presbyterian church in the city of Stevens Point on Wednesday and Thursday, April 4 and 5. Rev. A. C. Kempton, of Janesville, state president, will preach on Wednesday evening and Rev. L. C. Smith, of Oshkosh, on Thursday evening.

CHATTANOOGA PAPER TELLS OF A CAPTURE

FOUR BLOODHOUNDS WERE USED IN
TRACKING OF CRIMINALS.

One of the Dogs Purchased by Supervisors
Coon and Clark Participated in the Chase
—Showed Wonderful Powers—The Canines
Will Be Put to the Test as Soon as
the Weather Moderates.

There seems to be some doubt in
the minds of a few of our citizens as
to the claimed powers of the man-
tracking bloodhounds recently pur-
chased by Supervisors F. T. Coon
and G. H. Clark at Chattanooga, Ten-
nessee, for Onondaga county. Since
bringing the dogs from being Tennes-
sians to this land of chilly zephyrs
and not being acclimated, the canines
have been kept in warm quarters as
much as possible. The dogs were
purchased from Perry Phillips, a fam-
ous detective of Chattanooga, who
makes a business of breeding and is
well known all over the United States.

The Daily News of Chattanooga,
gives an account of the capture of a
couple of criminals while Messrs
Coon and Clark were in the south, in
which one of Onondaga county's dogs

A Fish and a Bear

Superior Truthfulness of the Man Who
Does Not Tell Fish Stories.

"ASPER me," said Caleb, the moun-
tain guide, who knows the forest
fastnesses of the Cascade range as no
other man knows them. "I ain't given
to tellin' what ain't so and I'd jest as
soon as not take my affidavit to any-
thing I have to say as if I was on the
witness stand. In fact I'd a mite
rather, for no matter how honest a
man is there is always somebody
around suspicious of him. What I
tell is reliable and could be wrote right
into a history. But 'tain't everybody is
willin' to go on record over a so-help-
me."

"For instance, there was Sam Rog-
ers, that used to be my pardner before
he got rich and killed himself livin'
too high in 'Frisco. Sam used to tell
how he was fishin' one day down in
Florida. He had a nigger feller with
him and they pulled out in a sailboat
about a quarter of a mile from shore
to catch a mess fer supper. They was
busy fishin' and didn't notice a squall
comin' up till it had 'em, and before
they knowed what was happenin' they
was lein' blowed out to sea at the rate
of about 40 miles a minute or so. They
tried to get the boat turned round and
go the other way, but the wind blowed
so they couldn't do a thing but let it
go and they give up at last and put
themselves in the hands uv Providence.
The wind blowed a gale till midnight
and wound up by blowing their mast
and sail away, leaving them on the
bosom uv the deep, as Sam used to say,
at the mercy of the waves. They laid
down in the little cabin of the boat
and give up for gone coon-skins, but
they was alive when mornin' come and
clean out of sight of land, they didn't
know how fer. They didn't have any-
thing to eat either, nor to drink, and
when they got their senses in the mornin'
they was hungry and dry."

"To make things worse, the sun come
out about six o'clock and got hotter'n
a red-hot stove lid. They drifted
around all day hopin' to see some ves-
sel or other, but they didn't, and when
night come they was in a powerful bad
fix that was worse than mornin'.
Sam said he was going to kill the nigger
and eat him, but he never did like
the dark meat, so he held off awhile
and the nigger thought maybe they
might catch a fish. The boat was a
fishin' craft with all kinds of tackle
on board, and the nigger rigged a big
hook and line and said maybe he might
catch a tarpon. That's what he done,
too, after a long time, and he was a big
one weighin' over a hundred pound.
It was a job landin' him, but Sam said
desperate men could do anything when
they tried and Sam and the nigger
didn't let that tarpon get away. There
was a little oil stove in the cabin, and
they went right at the fish to get a
piece of him as soon as they could.
The nigger held the fish on his back
and Sam ripped him open, and when
he did, by golly, his knife hit some-
thin' hard and Sam give it another rip,
when out dropped a black bottle."

The listeners were on the point of
making a demonstration.

"No, gents," said Caleb, holding up
his hand for quiet. "It wasn't liquor.
It was a quart bottle, though, tight
corked, and Sam had the cork out in
about two winks of a cat's eye, and it
was full up to the neck with min-
eral water. It was cold, too, as the
inside of a fish, and when Sam and
the nigger seen it they forgot all about
the prejudices of color and actually
hugged each other. They took a good
drink apiece, Sam and the nigger, right
out of the same bottle, and et some of
the fish that they cooked, then they
braced up to their situation, feelin' a
good deal more chipper. About noon
they took another nip, and that evenin'
when they was about to take their last
one, they sighted a vessel that come
along and saved their lives. Sam al-
ways said he reckoned that the fish had
picked the bottle up somewhere in his
travels and that it had likely been
draped overboard from some ship or
other sailin' in them waters, for it
wasn't very likely that he'd come and
git it out of a barroom."

The listeners applauded.

"Don't do it, gents," begged Caleb.
"Tain't the truth, I don't believe, nor
never did, and you oughtn't to encour-
age lyin' under no circumstances. Now
my story ain't that kind at all. It's got

truth stickin' out all over it like
punk on the fatful quillupine, as the
law says. Mine happened on land
here there ain't no fish to tempt a
blame. It happened out in the Rockies.
When I was about 20 years old, Me and
my brother Jim was minin' out there
and we had a cabin about five miles
from the nearest camp where there
was a store. I was over there one day
after a few supplies, includin' of a gal-
lon of coal oil, what you call kerosene
nowadays. As I was coming along
some about two o'clock in the after-
noon, a big grizzly bear, that I thought
was an elephant, come tumblin' out of
the thicket along the trail and stopped.
Givin' me not 50 yards away. We both
sunder skinned each other, I guess, for
he stood lookin' at each other fer a sec-
ond, and then the bear comes fer me,
p drapped everything, except the coal
oil, and I would 'a' drapped that, I
reckon, but I had it hung round my
neck with a string, and started down
the trail. Jest a little ways back there
was a pole about 20 feet high put up
by some surveyors four or five years before
that fer some kind of a signal station
and when I got to it I skinned up it
like a cat, knowin' that the grizzly
wouldn't follow. I made it jist in time,
so, for when I got to the cross beam,
3 feet up, he was at the bottom reach-
in' fer me, and so close I could feel his
breath on me.

"I was so bad skeert that I jist hung
across the beam and couldn't move a
hair, but I come to purty soon, and
worned around till I got straddle of it
and put my arms around the pole to
hold on by. Then I began to yell fer
my brother or anybody else that might
be in sound, though there wasn't much
chance of that, seein' that I was any-
ways a mile from our cabin. The bear
was hussy all the time pavin' at the
post and shakin' it till I was sure he
would pull it down or shake me out.
You see, it had been there till it was
gittin' rotten at the ground and all-
fired wobbly. I kep' a yellin' an' the
bear kep' a growlin' and a pawin' but
I was gittin' kinder used to it, now,
and thought I could stay up the
stump as long as he could stay at the
bottom of it, with a mighty fine chance
of his gittin' his skin full of 45-caliber
bullet holes whenever my brother
showed up with his gun.

"But I wasn't going to enjoy myself
long, for presently I begun to notice
that the pole was beginnin' to sway
under my weight and was leanin' over
a little. Not very much, gents, but
some, and a mighty little counted for
a good deal under them circumstances.
When I saw what was bound to happen
it took all the holler out of me, and I
couldn't yell loud enough for the bear
to hear me. I could feel myself goin',
goin', goin', as the pole swagged a lit-
tle more every minute, and I could feel
myself hit the ground and the next
minute have the bear jump on top of



"HE LOOKED LIKE A HAYSTACK
AFIRE."

me. I thought I would stand up on the
cross beam, so when I struck the
ground I would have a chance to light
on my feet, and so I squirmed around,
the coal oil can in my way and I was
about to yank it off and hit the bear
one good clip with it when I was
struck with an idea that made me feel
so good that I fairly whooped.

"The bear was a little quieter, now,
but I flung some loose shot at him that
I had in my pocket and he reared up
and come a-growlin'. I was afeerd
he'd shake the pole down, he was that
mad, but I grinned at him, and got my
coal oil can around where I could
handle it, and takin' off the cap poured
it down on him in a nice big stream.
That made him madder'n ever, and he
snapped and showed his teeth an' at-
tacked me and all over him jist a-
long as it lasted. Then as quick as I
could I took the handkerchief that I
wore 'round my neck, poured what oil
was left in the can on it and set it afire
with a match. It flashed up in great
shape and seemed to make the bear
was than ever, and when he was rearin'
right up at me I dropped it smack
over his head.

"He made an ugly grab at it, but only
one, for the next second the coal oil on
him blazed up like a bonfire and that
bear give a scream of fear and agony. I
reckon that's what it was that mighty
near made me feel sorry fer him. He
looked like a haystack afire and the
way he went down the hill beat any
Fourth of July fireworks percession
you ever seen. As he went down the
mountain, I came down the pole that
was swagin' way over by now, and I
went up the hill as fast as the bear was
goin' down it. I found my brother as
soon as I could, and then we went back
and down the ravine we found the bear
deader than a skinned hog, and part of
him roasted too done to be good eatin'.
That's a fact, gents, but if you want
my affidavit, you kin git it in a minute."

But not a listener in the group had
the shadow of a doubt of Caleb. — N. Y. Sun.

PUNGENT PARAGRAPHS.

He (as the clock strikes 12)—"This
is the hour that graveyards yawn."
She—"Well, they have my sympathy."
—N. Y. World.

"Mamma," said 11-year-old Frances,
"I love you dearly—dearly." "Do you,
Frances?" "Yes, indeed, mamma.
Though you know all my faults, I love
you still."—Judge.

Her Reason.—Fannie—"If you are
so positive that Harry loves you, why
for goodness' sake, don't you accept
him and get married?" Jane—"I
won't ask me."—Detroit Free Press.

Muggins.—Topnotes sings with
great deal of expression. "Muggins—
I should say so. I once heard him
sing 'Locked in the Cradle of the
Deep,' and it positively made me sick."
—Philadelphia Record.

"Posterity will appreciate me," said
the earnest statesman. "That's all
right," said Senator Sorghum. "But
the trouble about posterity is that it
always pays the cash dividends to
somebody else."—Washington Star.

"Clara, your palms are all dead, but
you still keep the jardiniere in the
window." "Of course, Charles;
want those new neighbors to think
that we have the palms or are going
to have palms."—Indianapolis Jour-
nal.

Professor.—State the difference be-
tween a pessimist and an optimist.
Pupil.—"A pessimist is one who
hopes that all troubles will come to
others, and an optimist is one who be-
lieves that all good things will come
to himself."—Town Topics.

Mr. Noozy.—"What has turned all
you women against Mrs. Weeds? You
were very sorry for her when her hus-
band died." Mrs. Noozy.—"Yes, and
how did she repay our interest in her?
Why, she fixed things so that the
papers shouldn't publish the amount
of money her husband left."—Philadelphia Press.

BUFFALO BREEDING.

It Is to Be Taken Up as a Business
by a Texas Cattle
Company.

"Most people are of the belief," re-
marked Sheriff Taylor, of Sherman,
Texas, according to the Memphis
Scimitar, "that the American bison is
an extinct animal, but that is a great
mistake. It is true that in comparison
with the numbers of the beasts that
used to thunder over the western
plains the numbers now to be found are
insignificant; but yet there are some
in existence, and there are measures
now under contemplation for the propa-
gation of the species, so that in time
they may become reasonably common
again."

"I know of only one herd of buffalo
in Texas, that belonging to Mrs. Mary
Goodnight, of the Goodnight Cattle
company, in the Panhandle. Her herd
comes down from the original stock of
the Staked Plains. Several years ago,
the herdsmen of the Goodnight pas-
tures captured three calves and after
domesticating them as much as their
natures would permit proceeded to
breed them. This was done as a pas-
time and without any special purpose
in view until the race began to go out
of existence, and then it was decided to
go into the breeding as an industry.
So the herd has grown until now it
numbers about 70, 60 or more being
full-grown and healthy specimens of
the species."

"I have often seen these animals on
the Goodnight range, and they certainly
bring to mind the old time on the
plains. The Goodnight people have the
means to go into the cultivation of the
buffalo on a liberal scale, and in Texas
it is understood to be the purpose of the
managers for Mrs. Goodnight to dis-
pose of none of the stock for a period
of years, say 25, when the herd will
number something like 5,000."

"I am told that there are other herds
in the United States. 'Buffalo' Jones,
of Kansas, has a large herd. He has
always taken great interest in the
propagation of the animals, and of
late has been working on a scheme to
have the United States government to
set aside a large pasture for the ex-
clusive range of buffaloes, the breed-
ing stock to be contributed by Mrs.
Goodnight, Jones and any others who
may have any of the animals which
they would be willing to part with."

Women Missionaries Marry Chinese.

The following remarks of the Osta-
tische Lloyd about Protestant lady
missionaries in the far east are worth
quoting: "It seems to become daily
more the fashion for European and
American ladies to fulfill their mis-
sionary vocation by marrying Chi-
nese. Scarcely half a year ago a Swedish
lady missionary set the unfortunate
example of marrying a Chinese coolie,
thus seriously injuring her missionary
society, and, in general, compromis-
ing the respect in which missionaries
are held. There is now a case in Can-
ton of a lady belonging to an Amer-
ican mission, Miss Halverson, marry-
ing her former cook. There is a great
sensation about it in missionary cir-
cles, and it is really difficult to under-
stand how a lady, who goes to China
in order to help Christianize, can, after
so short a time, do more harm to it
than long years of labor will make
good."—N. Y. Sun.

Supplying an Army.

An adjunct to every war seems to be
the statistician, and once again we are
assured by the figures he has been pil-
ling up in connection with the South Af-
rican war. He tells us that if the inten-
tion of the British war department is
carried out to "keep four months' ad-
vance supplies ahead in South Africa,"
12,000,000 pounds of preserved meat
will be necessary, likewise the same
quantity of biscuits; coffee, 450,000
pounds; tea, 200,000 pounds; sugar,
2,200,000; compressed vegetables, 550,
000; salt, 450,000; condensed milk, 200,
000 cans.—Chicago Evening News.

CAMP STORIES

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Attorney at Law.
Collections sharply looked after.
Office over First National Bank

L. J. BILLINGS,
Attorney & Counselor.
Rhinelander, Wis.

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J. A. WHITING,
VETERINARY SURGEON
And DENTIST.
Office at Smith & ...
COWARDICE AT THE FRONT.

Whole Regiments Have Been Known
to Run Away in Terror from
the Enemy.

There are, no doubt, very many cases
of individual cowardice on the battle-
field, said an old army officer who had
fought in a score of battles, but very
few have come under my immediate
notice, and the world rarely hears of
them. There are, however, cases on
record in which a whole regiment has
turned tail and fled from sheer fright
before a single shot has been fired, and
some of these regiments have atoned
for their lapse from bravery by a reck-
less courage which has later covered
them with glory.

One of the bravest of all the regi-
ments that fought in the American civil
war belted to a man the very first time
they came face to face with the enemy.
It was at Elkhart that the Fifty-fifth
Illinois regiment received its baptism
of fire. In that battle it was detached
from the main body to take up a posi-
tion on the Tennessee river on the
extreme left flank of the army, and a
mile distant from supports. It was the
regiment's first experience of battle,
and not a man of them had probably
ever seen blood shed in anger.

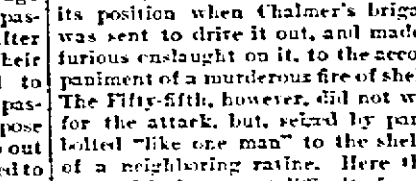
The regiment had scarcely taken up
its position when Chalmers' brigade
was sent to drive it out, and made a
furious onslaught on it, to the accom-
paniment of a murderous fire of shells.
The Fifty-fifth, however, did not wait
for the attack, but, seized by panic,
believed "like one man" to the shelter
of a neighboring ravine. Here they
were with the utmost difficulty formed
into a square, and recovering their
nerves as quickly as they had lost it, re-
ceived the enemy's attack with the
greatest coolness and bravery, repuls-
ing the confederate cavalry again and
again with heavy loss.

During the rest of the campaign there
were no braver men in Sherman's army
than the Fifty-fifth, and, although in

less than three years' fighting they
lost 157 men, they were always the
most eager to meet the enemy and most
difficult to withdraw.

It was in the same battle that an-
other very brave regiment, the Thirty-
second Indiana, showed the white
feather, and came perilously near to
disgrace. It fell to this regiment to
clear the front line of battle, a task
calculated to make the bravest sol-
diers blanch. They were formed into
double column, with skirmishers, and
plunged into a wood, where they were
immediately greeted with a hail of bul-
lets from the main body of the enemy
on the right and from men in ambush
on the left. As man after man fell the
column faltered and broke, and began
to rush to cover in the utmost disorder.
They were rallied with difficulty and
again the column proceeded, only to
break and fly a second time.

At this stage Col. Willich again col-
lected his men, held them at attention,
and then made them go through the
manual drill as coolly as if they were
on the parade ground, although a per-
fect tornado of bullets was whistling
and shrieking about their heads. This
steadied the men as nothing else could
have done, and when they had recov-
ered their nerve they reformed column
and shouldered to shoulder they proceed-
ed with their task as coolly as if they
were taking part in maneuvers.



BOLTED "LIKE ONE MAN."

A WOULD-BE SURGEON.

An Ambitious But Treckly Soldier
Who Was Victimized by His
Commander.

No one contends, said the Doctor, that
every soldier in the union army had the
soldierly spirit, but most of even the
most eccentric had infinite trust in
Uncle Billy, as they called Sherman,
and in addition to that each held firm-
ly to the belief that Uncle Billy had
confidence in him. But odd characters,
as a rule, had a hard row to hoe. I re-
member one Dutchman in our com-
pany who, while enlisted as a private,
believed that it was his mission to be
surgeon of the regiment.

He posed before the boys of the com-
pany as a student of medicine, and
talked a great deal about his ambition
to be a doctor. He had no books, and
his method of acquiring medical knowl-
edge was to pretend that he had all
the diseases in the catalogue and let
the surgeon prescribe for him. One day
he would have the rheumatism. The
next day he would be threatened with
lung trouble. In a week he would have
a severe case of camp cholera. Then he
would pretend to go into decline with
a slow fever. When he received the
medicines for these different complaints
he did not swallow the doses, but put



HE STARTED UP IN GREAT FRIGHT.

them aside, labeled: "This is for rheu-
matism," or "This is for fever," or
"This is for malaria," and filed them for
future use in his professional career.

The boys heard of this, and they
learned also that the superstitious
Dutchman expected to hear from his
great-grandfather in encouragement
of his ambition. They at once resolved
that he should hear. One day when he
was on picket the men left in camp
dug a drain under his tent and ran a
piece of spouting that had been used
on a house near from the outside un-
der his bunk. The next night, when
the would-be doctor was asleep, his
grandfather called him through the
tube. He started up in great fright,
but when questioned answered. He was
told that he never would be a doctor;
that he had been imposed upon in the
matter of medicines; that the regi-
mental surgeon had given him quinine
and dovers powders for every ill he had
complained of, and that he ought to
give more attention to the business of
soldiering.

The man at the other end of the tube
was a German, and in his anxiety to
impress his duty upon the superstitious
man in the bunk he betrayed himself.
Instantly the brave Dutchman was out-
side, when he found the company
gathered to see the result of the ex-
periment. He became so excited that he
had to be sent to the guardhouse. He
ceased to take interest in medicine, and
took the advice of his great-grandfa-
ther, giving close attention to the du-
ties of a soldier.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

THE RHEUMATIC VETERAN.

He Had Tried Everything in the
Charm Line for His Ailment
Without Avail.

At one of the soldiers' reunions held
recently an aged veteran, crippled
with rheumatism and unable to walk
except with difficulty, was talking with
a comrade he had not seen for a long
time and who was "lame and hearty."
The former had told his friend of all
his rheumatic troubles when the latter
asked: "Why don't you carry a back-
eye?" and added: "Here is one I have
had in my pocket for the past 15
years."

Then the rheumatic veteran turned
an his friend and with a tone of infinite
disgust replied: "They aren't worth a
d—n. John, look here!" and he
pulled from various pockets 11 horse
chestnuts and laid the black hard nuts
on the table. Then he drew from his
hip pocket a small pony horse shoe and
in conclusion reached down inside of
his shirt collar, caught hold of a string
and pulled out an old dried rabbit's
foot with about half the hair rubbed off.

"Talk about carrying things in your
pocket for rheumatism," said he. "It's
all a sham. There's a collection that I
have been carrying off and on for ten
years and you see the condition I
am in."

Then some one in the crowd started
the "Little Hymn of the Republic" and
the rheumatic old soldier twisted him-
self about in his chair and tried to
sing.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

From Washington

How a Little Boy Was Saved.

Washington, D. C.—When our boy
was about 16 months old he broke out
with a rash which was thought to be
measles. In a few days he had a swell-
ing on the left side of his neck and
it was decided to be mumps. He was
given medical attendance for about
three weeks when the doctor said it
was scarlet fever and ordered a salve. He
wanted to lance the sore, but I would
not let him, and continued giving him
medicine for about four months, when
the bunch broke in two places and be-
came a running sore. Three doctors
said it was scarlet fever, and each or-
dered a blood medicine. A neighbor
told me of a case somewhat like our
baby's which was cured by Hood's
Sarsaparilla. I decided to give it to
my boy and in a short while his health
improved and his neck healed so nice-
ly that I stopped giving him the me-
dicine. The sore broke out again, how-
ever, whereupon I again gave him
Hood's Sarsaparilla and its persistent
use has accomplished a complete
cure." Mrs. NETTIE CHASE, 47 K St.,
N. E.

One of them McDonough's Jokes.

In one of his farces (Mr. McDonough had
written two or three lines to be spoken by a
chorus girl. The lines were given to a green,
heavy amateur, who looked well and would
do. At the rehearsal the girl made her way
to McDonough, who held the book, and said:
"Mr. McDonough, I have a line in the first
act and one in the third. Could you write
me one for the second act, too?" McDon-
ough thought a minute, looked at the girl
and said: "Yes; in the banquet scene you
enter and say: 'Here is the ham.'—Oh, do
I bring the ham on with me?" "No, my
dear; it isn't a speech, it's a confession."—
Chicago Chronicle.

Great Social Forces.

We believe it will be found that, next to
electricity, flattery is the greatest force in
the world.—Atchison Globe.

You can ride a broken horse, but it is dif-
ferent with a broken wheel.—Golden Days.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy
to take as sugar.

CARTER'S
LITTLE
LIVER
PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE.
FOR DIZZINESS.
FOR BILIOUSNESS.
FOR TENSE LIVER.
FOR CONSTIPATION.
FOR SALLOW SKIN.
FOR THE COMPLEXION.

Price
25 Cents
Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

PIMPLES

"My wife had pimples on her face, but
she took CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS
and all disappeared. I had been troubled
with constipation for some time, but after tak-
ing the first Carter's I have had no trouble
with this ailment. We cannot speak too high-
ly of CARTER'S. FRED WATMAN,
5709 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets

TRADE MARK REGISTERED
REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant, Palatable, Pure, Taste Good. Do
Good. Never Sicken. Weakens or Gripe. 25c. Box.

CURE CONSTIPATION.

Store in Every Dispensary, Grocery, Restaurant, Bar, Etc.

NO-TO-BAC

Sold and guaranteed by all drug-
gists to cure the tobacco habit.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3 & 3.50 SHOES UNION
MADE.

Worth \$4 to \$6 compared
with other makes.

Indorsed by over
20,000,000 wearers.

The genuine have W. L.
Douglas' name and price
stamped on bottom. Take
no substitutes. Beware of
cheap imitations. They
do not keep them—if
not, we will send a pair
of our shoes to you. We
extra for carriage. State kind of leather,
size, and width, please on cap sole. Cut free.
W. L. DOUGLAS SHOE CO., Brockton, Mass.

Excursion Rates to Western Canada

and particularly as to how
to secure 1000 acres of
land on the mainland, can
be secured on application
to the Canadian Government
of Immigration, Ottawa,
Canada, or to the Under-
secretary, specially con-
sidered, extensively will
leave St. Paul, Minn., on
the first and third Tuesday in each month, and
special low rates on all lines of railway are being
quoted for excursion fares to St. Paul, Minn.,
and April 1st for Montreal, St. Louis, St. Paul,
St. James and Alberta. J. P. KELLY, Port of Im-
migration, Ottawa, or to St. Paul, Minn., 144
Third Street, St. Paul, Minn., or Winnipeg, Gratton,
N. D.; T. O. CROOK, St. Paul, Minn.

Dr. Bull's

Cough Syrup
For Children. Tastes good. Does not irritate.
DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: gives
quick relief and cures worst
cases. Each of treatments and 10 days' treatment
Free. For 25c. BULL'S CURE FOR
CONSUMPTION

THE C. FREDRICKSON

—*— STOCK OF —*—

Clothing, Furnishing Goods, Etc.

FOR SALE

AT PRICES THAT WILL AMAZE YOU.

Good, well made heavy Denim Overalls, formerly sold by C. Fredrickson for 65c and cheap at that,

29 Cts.

Jumpers at the same price.

Childrens Suits with Ulster,	-	\$1.00
Better Ones,	-	\$1.25.
Elegant Ones,	-	\$1.59.

Youth's Suits from \$2.00 up. Men's Suits, all wool, guaranteed, \$4.75. Some odd Coats and Vests in all wool fabrics, stripes and plaids, \$2.50 up. Some all wool black clay worsted coats and vests, men's sizes, \$5.95. Pants that cost to make 3.00, full sizes and well made, fit as well as if made to order, \$2.79.

Call in and we will sell you or show you goods that
CANNOT FAIL TO SURPRISE YOU.

BEERS & CO.

STEVENS ST.,

RHINELANDER, WIS.



Banner Brand
Ladies' Waists.
The Very Latest Styles and the lowest in price considering quality.

Wash New style. Percale
Waists in hand-
some assort'd stripes **50c**

Children's Children's ready
Dresses, wear
wash print dresses, **25c**
sizes 2 to 6 e. ch.

Jewelry Chain Bracelets, heart
Dept. charms, Friendship
hearts, at popular prices

Tailored Suits
Tailored Skirts
Tailored Waists
Rainy Day Skirts
Rainy Day Suits
Tailor Made Spring
Jackets.

A large line and all the new shades—blue, brown, castor, grey, green and tan. There'll be satisfaction in it. You can see them all here ready to take home with you and wear, no waiting. Fine elegant fitting suits for ten dollars. Notice our show windows? Watch them, it pays.

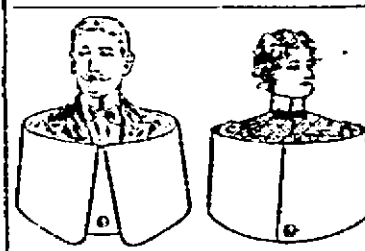
CRUSOE'S

BARGAIN DEPT. STORE

Last Week broke the record — there were more shoppers than ever before in the history of our establishment.

The Cause—Our magnificent opening display of new spring stock.

BUY your Easter Silks and Dress Goods now, while the stocks are new and complete.



The Up to date Collars
for ladies and gentlemen can always be found here.

VOGUE
SKIRTS
—of—
Mercerized
Black Saten.

worth anywhere \$1.75, our price, **\$1.50**



NEW LACES

We are showing a large line of the very newest laces—very different from the old. See them.

LACE CURTAIN BARGAIN.

No. 1 Brussels effect, center in small and large floral designs, fancy double stripe around sides and bottom, with wide rich floral insertion band, about 3 1/2 yds. by 52 inches white per pair. **\$1.75**

Lot 2 Arabian curtains, extra deep floral border, sides and center, 3 1/2 yds by 69 in. white, per pair. **\$2.00**

Lot 3 Superfine quality net, entirely new design center deep showy border of fern leaves and roses very handsome, 3 1/2 yds by 52 in. white per pair. **\$2.50**

Tailor Made Real tailor made Oxford shoes for ladies who like stylish footwear, black or tan shade. Fine Venetian cloth top with short loop button lace, per pair. **\$2.00**

Kid Shoe Ladies' flexible sole bright kid shoe, new and new heel worth \$2.00, special. **\$1.75**

Little Red We have a fine line of little red shoes 50c each for children made of fine kid, black stitched, pair **50c**

Bits of Local Gossip

Beers & Co. lead them all in clothing, shoes and hats.

Arthur Taylor was a visitor at Woodboro last Saturday.

Old Swanson, of Woodruff, was a visitor in the city last Thursday.

D. L. Jenkinson, a Minocqua jeweler, was a visitor in the city Tuesday.

Mrs. Chas. Smack, of Minocqua, is a guest of her sister, Mrs. A. J. Lytle.

Miss Frances Caulkett, of Fond du Lac, is a guest at the home of Mrs. Joslin.

W. C. Ogden has disposed of his trotting horse, New North, to W. T. Stevens.

Jos. Holtz left Friday for the south where he will take up his home permanently.

Frank Crosby, of Ironwood, was a business visitor in the city last Thursday.

C. H. Parker returned Monday, after a few days visit at Milwaukee and Madison.

Ed. Bonnie was called to Eagle River last Saturday to do some plumbing work.

Frank E. Long's company next week in comedy and melo-drama at the Grand opera house.

At a meeting of the officers of the Oacida County Fair association held last week, it was decided to hold this year's fair on Sept. 11, 12, 13 and 14. The New North has been authorized to print the premium lists, work upon which will soon be commenced.

Angus McDonald was down from Watersmeet a portion of last week, a guest at his parental home.

Isaac Peterson, of Minneapolis, was in the city last Friday and Saturday, the guest of Prof. F. S. Ilyer.

Some of the officials of the Northwestern road passed through the city last Friday, traveling in their special car.

Mrs. Ford Bartell, of Minneapolis, arrived in the city last Saturday to remain a week, the guest of relatives and friends.

We are informed that Dr. Towns, the eminent specialist will visit this city again April 20. Office at the Fuller House.

Miss Hettie Mattley, of Wausau, spent a couple of days in the city last week, the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Fred Langlois.

John W. Olmstead, of Appleton, was in the city the first of the week on business connected with the state orphan asylum.

Miss Winnie Joslin left last Saturday for Chicago. From there she goes to Mt. Clemens, Mich., for the benefit of her health.

Mrs. W. A. V. Clark, mother of G. H. Clark, left last week to enjoy a couple of weeks visit with relatives and friends at Plattsville, Wis., and Menominee, Mich.

W. C. Ogden departed last Tuesday morning for the state of Washington to look the country over with a view of locating there. He expects to be absent about six weeks. If he finds a desirable location in which there are opportunities for gaining wealth, others will follow "in his steps."

The St. Augustine Guild will meet with Mrs. Paul Browne on Wednesday, April 4, at 5 p. m.

C. A. Wixson returned Monday from Gladstone, Mich., where he had been the guest of his parents for a few days.

Paul E. Rix, of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company, left Monday for a tour of the neighboring towns.

D. B. Stevens and daughter Lou returned yesterday morning after a month's pleasant visit in California and states en route.

John C. Curran left last Sunday for the state of Washington to make arrangements preparatory to taking up his residence there.

Miss Lela Raymond, who has been teaching at Three Lakes, arrived home last Saturday to remain during the spring vacation.

Joseph Bertrand was summoned to Green Bay the latter part of last week by telegram announcing the serious illness of a sister.

Chas. Spencer, of Wausau, arrived in the city Monday to remain a couple of weeks, the guest of his sister, Mrs. E. O. Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Trumble left Saturday for Marshfield to visit relatives and friends. Mr. Trumble returned Monday, his wife remaining.

The Ladies Aid society of the Congregational church will meet with Mrs. Anderson Brown next Wednesday afternoon, April 4, at 2 o'clock.

Miss Anna Menier returned to her home at Grand Rapids, Wis., last week, after a month's visit, the guest of her sister, Mrs. Earl Weaver.

Elias Nelson and family are now domiciled in their residence near the Swedish church, having moved from over his saloon near the Soo depot.

Thos. Wood, the bookkeeper in Clark & Lennon's hardware store, is enjoying a well earned vacation. He is visiting his parents in southern Michigan.

The ladies of the W. C. T. U. will give a dime social tomorrow (Friday) afternoon from 3 till 5 o'clock at the South side home of Mrs. Frank Dwyer.

FOR SALE—The Turrish house, located south of the Curran school. It's a bargain. This \$1600 home can be purchased for \$800. For full particulars call on E. S. Shepard, Jr.

Rev. Flagg, president of the Ripon college, will deliver a lecture at the Congregational church on the evening of Friday, April 6th, for the benefit of the Boys' club of the church.

A social was given at the Modern Woodmen hall last Friday evening under the auspices of the Home Forum lodge. A liberal patronage was accorded and a pleasant evening enjoyed.

Frank E. Long's excellent company of players will begin a five nights engagement at the Grand opera house next Monday night, April 2. As an actor of merit, Mr. Long is well known in Rhinelander, having appeared here many times and always to good houses.

"Billy" Clark returned yesterday morning from Fox Lake, Wis., where he went to meet Jack O'Hara in a catch-as-catch-can wrestling match. O'Hara won the first fall by a full Nelson hold. Clark won the second with a hammerlock. In this fall O'Hara's elbow was sprained and the match was declared a draw.

Dr. W. Towns has had thirty years experience in treating chronic disease and employs the latest and most improved methods known to medical science. Persons afflicted should not fail to consult him during his next visit here on April 20. Office at the Fuller House. Advice free.

The Tomahawk, published at the Hatchet City, last week devoted two pages to an interesting write-up of the initial meeting of the Northern Wisconsin Press association held at Chippewa Falls on the 12th and 13th insts. The author did himself proud and gave to his brother members of the Art Preservative something they will take away and prize highly in time to come.

Otis Bowers and Al Busby's Big White Minstrels will appear at the Grand opera house on Friday evening of next week. The company comprises thirty artists, all white, and is headed by Otis Bowers, for many years principal comedian of Beach and Bowers' Minstrels. Others of note in the company are James Stuart, Nat Blossom, Master Rhinelander, George Thompson and the Elliott Bros.

Funeral services over the remains of the late J. M. Orant were held at the Free Methodist church Tuesday morning, the pastor, Rev. Dannon, officiating. Interment was made in the Forest Home cemetery.

W. D. Melndoe, of Barron, Wis., was in the city Tuesday en route to Antigo on business connected with the Fred W. Upham Lumber company, of Chicago. Mr. Melndoe is superintendent for that concern in northern Wisconsin.

The city schools close a week from tomorrow for a week's vacation. Prof. Ilyer will leave for Racine where he will attend the state teachers' meeting, after which he goes to Madison to be present at the principals' convocation.

The theatre-goers of Rhinelander turned out in full force last Monday evening to witness the presentation of "A Romance in Coon Hollow" by a competent company of artists. About every seat in the Grand opera house was filled. The audience was an appreciative one and took occasion to manifest the same by liberal applause. Those making up the cast rendered their lines in a manner denoting gifted talent. The whittles displayed was clever. The specialties introduced, especially the singing and dancing, were features and encores were numerous.

For Sale.
120 acre farm, 50 acres cleared, 14 acres stumped, within one mile from city. Will be sold cheap for cash.
W. C. Ogden.

Notice.
All members of Laraway Tent K. O. T. M. are requested to attend a special review at the lodge rooms, Friday evening. By order.
P. A. Brown, Com.

Notice to Ladies.
Mrs. C. Buckley and Miss Belle Easton have opened dressmaking parlors in the rooms of Mrs. Jamieson, over Vessy's meat market and respectfully invite the patronage of all ladies requiring first-class work in this line.

For Sale.
The entire stock of goods belonging to the estate of the late Frank R. Reed, including groceries, soda, furniture and supplies, store furniture and fixtures, horse delivery wagon and skid, and all goods appertaining to the stock.

This is one of the best locations for business in the city and the entire stock is in fine condition.

RICHARD REED, Administrator.

Notice to Wood Owners.
I have purchased, and will have in operation by the first of April, a gasoline power sawing machine for cutting wood and will contract to saw wood in lots of from one cord up to a less rate than the man with the buck can do it for you. The engine is operated by gasoline—no wood is burned. Bear this in mind. Let me hear from you either by telephone call 57-3 or by letter.
A. METAYER.
Franchie's Restaurant.

Black vs. White.
A wrestling match is announced for Saturday night, March 31. It will take place at the Grand opera house, the principals being Eugene Stone, heavyweight wrestler of Fort Wayne, Indiana, and "Billy" Clark, the local heavyweight who wrestled a draw at Fox Lake, Monday night with Jack O'Hara, of Montello. Purses are 25, 25 and 50 cents. A sparring match will precede the wrestling match. Doors opened at eight.

A New and Promising Order.

The Grand Order of the Orient has been organized with the following officers at its head:

G. O.—P. P. Stoltzman.
V. O.—S. A. Brown.
P. G. O.—Chas. Bellike.
G. P.—Al Kuntz.
G. Secy.—Geo. Jewell.
G. Treas.—N. Vanzile.
G. W.—M. Marks.
G. V.—Bert Steadman.
G. H.—M. Monseil.
G. A. P.—Dell King.

The order is a charitable and social organization, but has no fixed benefits like all others. It is left free to do as much as it likes for its members, and to protect the charity fund the greatest care is taken and exercised as to who are taken into the order, so that each and every member will not be a charge on the charitable funds which are carefully guarded. With such men at its head there is no reason why the Grand Order of the Orient will not rank as one of the leading orders.

CIRCUIT COURT, OACIDA COUNTY.
STEVENS LUMBER COMPANY, a CORPORATION, Plaintiff,
vs.
JOHN GORDY, Defendant.

The State of Wisconsin, to the said Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to appear within ten days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court aforesaid; and in case of your failure so to do, judgment will be rendered against you according to the demand of the complaint, which is filed in the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, Oacida county, Wisconsin.

S. H. Altmyer, Plaintiff's Attorney,
P. O. Address Rhinelander, Oacida County, Wis.
6-23-May-2.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
Land Office at Wausau, Wis.,
March 27, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on May 12, 1900, viz: John Kask, who made H. E. No. 94750 for the NW 1/4, Sec. 10, T. 26 N., R. 11 East.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry Grad, of Menomonie, Wis.; John J. Lyons, and Albert Miller, of Rhinelander, Wis.; Philip Singer, of Menomonie, Wis.; Lucius T. Watters, of Rhinelander, Wis.

6-23-May-2.

Timber Land Act June 3, 1892.—Notice
For Publication.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE.
Wausau, Wis., March 23, 1900.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1892, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as amended to all the Public Land State for act of August 4, 1892, 18th Kelley, of Rhinelander, county of Oacida, state of Wisconsin, has filed in this office her sworn statement No. 110, for the purchase of the NW 1/4, Sec. 10, T. 26 N., R. 11 East, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or other use for agricultural purposes and to establish her claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of the office at Wausau, Wisconsin, on Friday, the 8th day of June, 1900.

She names as witnesses: Archie Stewart, S. Kelley, D. T. Mattison, Eugene Kase, all of Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

Any and all persons claiming a depreciable interest in the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said day of June, 1900.

ERNEST T. WOODRUFF, Register.
10-23-May-31.

their claims in this office on or before said day of June, 1900.

ERNEST T. WOODRUFF, Register.
10-23-May-31.

For Town Assessor.

Thereby announce my candidacy for the office of assessor of the town of Pelican to the voters thereof and if nominated and elected promise to perform the duties to the satisfaction of all.
JOHN O'HARE.

"That air of style" in mens apparel is found in

FRIEND BROS.
CLOTHING CO'S
Perfection
CLOTHING
Sold by first class dealers. Look for this label inside the collar.

FRIEND BROS. CLOTHING CO.
100 MILWAUKEE, U. S. A.

Shirt Waists,

Underskirts

and Wrappers.

We are showing this week a new line in Misses' and Ladies' Shirt Waists—all new goods, made in the latest style and seasonable materials. We have also opened a new line of Ladies'

Colored Underskirts

in all the popular fabrics and colors,

Prices \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.75

and up.

We Think They are the Best Values in the City.

We can sell you a nice Wrapper, full size, with a ruffle at the bottom, for

\$1.15.

We are sole agents for the new Idea paper patterns only

10 Cents.

C. M. & W. W. FENELON,

GENERAL MERCHANTS.

N. J. KNOPE & CO.,

MERCHANT TAILORS.

A Large and Elegant New Stock.

DRESS SUITS A SPECIALTY.

Next door to Squiers Jewelry Store, Davenport Street.

Rhineland, Wis.

New Wagons

—AT—

LEWIS HARDWARE CO.'S.

THE HARRISON MAKE.

THE VERY BEST.

A Carload Now on the Way.

You must see our new line of

Crescent Wheels,

The Bikes That Can't Be Beat.

Merchants State Bank Building.

RHINELANDER, WIS.

NEW NORTH.

REPUBLICAN PRINTING COMPANY.
RHINELANDER, - WISCONSIN.

A WEEK'S RECORD

All the News of the Past Seven Days Condensed.

HOME AND FOREIGN ITEMS

News of the Industrial Field, Personal and Political Items, Happenings at Home and Abroad.

THE NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD

CONGRESSIONAL.

A free trade amendment to the Porto Rico bill was introduced in the Senate on the 24th and the Porto Rico government and tariff bill was further discussed. In the house the time was mostly occupied in discussing the measure for the correction of the abuses of the second-class postal rate.

The Senate on the 21st passed the urgent deficiency bill and a favorable report was made upon a bill giving preference to soldiers of the civil war in positions in the civil service of the government. In the house a bill was introduced appropriating \$2,000 for a soldiers' hospital at Hot Springs, Ark., and the bill to correct mail abuses was further discussed.

Nearly the entire session of the Senate on the 22d was spent in the discussion of the conference report upon the Porto Rico appropriation bill. In the house the Lord bill relating to second-class mail matter was recommitted to the committee on post offices.

DOMESTIC.

The Illinois coal production last year was 22,454,415 tons, an increase of 25 per cent. over any previous year.

A mass meeting of 10,000 citizens at San Juan petitioned congress to act speedily and relieve the present ruinous conditions in Porto Rico.

Mrs. Leonard Wagner killed her husband and herself near Sandusky, O. Jealousy was the cause.

The new two per cent. \$1,000 bonds will bear the picture of Thomas H. Benton, of Missouri.

A linseed oil mill, flouring mill and woolen mill were burned at Piqua, O., the total loss being \$200,000.

Third-class mail matter improperly registered as second-class caused a loss of revenue to the government last year of over \$24,000,000.

Annie Strother, aged 12, night cashier at a Chicago restaurant, was shot and instantly killed by an unidentified veiled woman.

Two men, names withheld until April 2, gave \$50,000 apiece to the University of Chicago.

"Tallow Dick" Combs, a negro, is charged with the assassination of William Goebel in Frankfort, Ky.

John Kehoe, a builder, filed a petition in bankruptcy in New York with liabilities of \$1,522,055 and no assets.

W. J. Chalmers, a prominent manufacturer, told the industrial commission that Chicago's welfare was threatened by labor unions and corrupt politics.

The Flint (Mich.) wagon works were totally destroyed by fire, causing a loss of over \$200,000.

Frank Shadd killed his wife and himself at their home near Manitowoc, Wis. Domestic trouble was the cause.

The business center of Red Lodge, Mont., was burned and John Davis, a farmer, was cremated.

Secretary of War Root, who has just returned from Cuba, says there will be no hurry about withdrawing American troops from the island until the Cubans learn self-government. He also says the condition of the country and people is good.

Bert Finch, 16 years old, shot and killed his father in Chicago to prevent him from stabbing his mother.

Bob Fitzsimmons will fight "Kid" McCoy in August; his battle with Sharkey is off.

A new and fabulously rich gold field is said to have been discovered in two Utah gulches, Col.

Frank W. Elliott, editor of the Troy (Kan.) Times, was fatally shot by an unknown assailant.

Three more cases of bubonic plague have been discovered at Chinatown, San Francisco.

James F. Frye, an engineer for Armour & Co. at the stock yards in Chicago, confessed to making bogus checks.

Lieutenant Commander Seaton Schneider has been selected to succeed Capt. Leary as naval governor of the island of Guam.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Horton, who went to Skagway from Oregon on their bridal trip, were murdered by Indians.

The American baseball league (formerly Western league) will be made up of the following cities: Chicago, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Milwaukee, Indianapolis, Buffalo, Detroit and Cleveland.

Thomas Pooley, a saloon keeper, shot and killed his son-in-law, Thomas Littlejohn, and the latter's wife at Butte, Mont. Littlejohn had married Pooley's daughter without her father's consent.

The Topeka Capital's success under Rep. Mr. Sheldon will lead to the incorporation of some of his ideas into the paper.

George Little (colored) was hanged by a mob near Carthage, S. C.

During the last eight months the internal revenue receipts were \$195,608,575, an increase over the corresponding period of last year of \$16,523,181.

At Gretna, Neb., a mob took Louis Figg and wife, alleged religious fanatics, from their beds and treated them to a coat of tar and feathers.

Mayor Parkinson says that he will soon adopt the Sheldon plan for municipal government and run Moundsville, W. Va., "as Jesus would."

R. G. Gilchrist, a Chicago barber, was shot dead while shaving a customer by an unknown man.

Ex-Chaplain J. P. McIntyre, formerly on the battleship Oregon, announces that he was married in secret three years ago.

Cubans want independence, but assert that they do not want to hurry the American government.

D. Appleton & Co., of New York, one of the oldest and best-known publishing houses in the country, has failed with liabilities of \$3,000,000.

By the burning of the family dwelling four children of John Norden were burned to death in Houston county, Texas.

Admiral and Mrs. Dewey arrived at Macon, Ga., and were given an enthusiastic public reception.

R. M. Foreman, of Texas, has been nominated for congress by the republicans of the Third Arkansas district.

Tom Jones, a negro, murdered Ella Jones and five of her children and then cremated the bodies at Garner, N. C.

The chief of police of Kansas City, Kan., offers a reward of \$25 for all highwaymen killed.

Mrs. Lillie Deserex Blake will organize a new woman's suffrage association.

The Paterson (N. J.) memorial committee has now \$12,500 in the fund to build a monument to the late Vice President Hobart.

Thousands of acres of fine range were burned over by a prairie fire near Houghton, S. D., and several farm buildings were destroyed.

The New York grand jury indicted Miss Olga Nethersole and others for playing "Sapho."

Burglars stole \$5,000 from the post office at Nogales, A. T.

PERSONAL AND POLITICAL.

George R. Bartholomew, for 23 years managing editor of the New York Daily News, died at Lakewood, N. J., aged 59 years.

Herman E. Taubeneck, long identified with the people's party and formerly chairman of its national committee, died in Seattle, Wash.

John A. Bingham, ex-minister to Japan, ex-congressman, and the prosecutor of Lincoln's slayers, died at his home in Cadiz, O., aged 53 years.

The republicans of the Fifth district of Texas have nominated Dr. A. M. Green, of Dallas, for congress.

William J. Bryan addressed the Nebraska democratic convention at Lincoln, which adopted resolutions reaffirming the Chicago platform and opposing a large standing army, the Porto Rican tariff bill, trusts and "imperialism."

The Milwaukee republicans have nominated Henry F. Baumgartner for mayor.

Kansas republicans have renominated Charles Curtis for congress in the First district. James M. Miller in the Fourth and W. A. Reeder in the Sixth.

The Arkansas and South Carolina republican conventions elected delegates to the national convention instructed for President McKinley.

Charlotte E. Mason died at Sandwich, N. H., aged 135 years.

The prohibitionists in Minnesota have nominated B. R. Haugon, of Fergus Falls, for governor.

Delaware republicans elected delegates to the national convention instructed for McKinley for president.

The two days' entertainment in Savannah, Ga., in honor of Admiral and Mrs. George Dewey closed with a banquet and the presentation of a silver vase.

The South Dakota democratic convention to select delegates to the national convention will be held at Chamberlain June 6.

Judge E. L. Cooper died in Greenfield, Ill., aged 100 years.

FOREIGN.

Emperor William assured the Transvaal government he would gladly assist in mediation if Great Britain would consent.

Agoncillo, Aguinaldo's envoy in Paris, says that the Filipino general, Pavia, has routed the Americans near Cebu and taken the town.

War in the Philippines has thus far cost 65 officers and 1,400 men, or 74 deaths a month.

Advises received in London say that the Boers have captured 12 cannon from Gen. Gatacre's column south of Dewetsdorp, Orange Free State. It is also reported that Col. Plumer's forces have been isolated north of Mafeking.

The Boers having destroyed the railroad, Kruger issued a proclamation annexing the Orange Free State, but Steyn issued a counter proclamation declaring the Free State intact.

A dispatch from Manila says that civil government has been established in every important town in the Philippines, but the insurgents are reported active in the country.

There is no truth in the report that Osman Pasha, the hero of Pleyna, is dead.

The town of Kaskoonok, R. C., was entirely destroyed by fire and hundreds of families were made homeless.

LATELY.

Mrs. Christina Nagle was burned to death in her room in Milwaukee by the upsetting of a lamp.

Louis Figg and wife were tarred and feathered at Gretna, Neb. Figg is a prominent and wealthy citizen. Their belief is that Mrs. Figg is the true Christ and that Figg is St. John. They believe that they have the power to drive out devils and have disturbed many religious meetings.

At New York, Frank Erne defeated Joe Ganz, winning the lightweight championship of the world.

A resolution was introduced in congress by Fitzgerald, of Massachusetts, to exclude the book "Sapho" from the mails.

A lone robber held up the Kansas City train near Hamburg, Mo. Only the sleeper and chair car were molested, and from them he secured several hundred dollars. President Hart, of the Union Pacific railroad, was relieved of a gold watch, \$50 and all of his papers.

Nearly 150 people were taken ill at Lima, O., after partaking of a dinner given by the Women's Home Missionary society. Chicken salad was found to be the cause.

Governor Mount of Indiana has officially recognized W. S. Taylor as governor of Kentucky.

The third annual meeting of the National Horse Breeders' association met at Chicago the 23d.

Four men were instantly killed by a boiler explosion at Hickory's saw mill at Anthony, Ind.

James Lyall, acting British consul at Ciudad Bolivar, Venezuela, was fatally stabbed.

Colonel Plumer apparently has retired to Crocodile Pools and Mafeking seems further from relief than ever.

The Senate has adopted the conference report on the Puerto Rican appropriation bill. The vote stood 55 to 15.

The steamer Warrimoo brings from Dutch New Guinea the shocking account of the drowning of three officers of the steamer Gen. Pell by cannibals, who caught them while on shore taking photographs.

The little town of Kaskoonok, R. C., at the terminus of the Crows Nest pass and Nelson and Wellington lines of railway, has been destroyed by fire.

Mrs. Mark Sellers and her four-month old babe were found dead in a well at Rushville, Ill. They were in the well eight hours before discovered.

The State Bank, at Hardy, Neb., was visited by burglars, who blew open the safe with dynamite and secured about \$4,000.

The fifth international chess contest by cable between the Americans and British was won by the former.

The Puerto Rican appropriation bill has received the president's signature and is now a law.

James Dunlap, one of the most noted safe blowers and bank robbers, was arrested in Chicago.

The bank of Felt Brothers, at Hoopston, Ill., was entered by robbers and \$2,000 in cash and valuable papers were taken.

One man was killed and five injured by a cave-in at Whitehall tunnel on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, ten miles south of Pittsburgh, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Fleming, of Cheyenne, Wyo., had a quarrel and when officers arrived the woman's clothing was in flames and her husband was standing over her with a lighted candle. Fleming was arrested.

The York Cotton Mills at Yorkville, S. C., will hereafter share dividends with its employees.

Matt Selch, chief rebel of Borneo, was killed by British soldiers.

A strike of 20,000 machinists in New York city is imminent.

The war department has given orders to have the transport Hancock prepared for the use of a Philippine commission.

The naval inspection board, as a result of its visit to Porto Royal, S. C., has recommended to the navy department the sale at auction of the single-turreted monitor Nantuxet and the tug Comanche, both lying at the Port Royal naval station.

The leading lime manufacturers of the South have just completed the details of a combination to be known as the Consolidated Lime Company.

MARKETS.

Minneapolis, Minn., March 21.
Wheat—No. 1 northern, 65¢; No. 2 northern 62¢; No. 3 61¢.
Oats—No. 2, white, 31¢.
Corn—No. 2, 30¢.
Cattle—Steers, \$13.50; cows, \$2.75; calves, \$2.25.
Sheep—Muttons, \$4.50; lambs, \$2.25; Hogs—\$4.25; pigs, \$3.75.
Butter—Creamery, extras, 22¢; factory, 20¢; dairy, fancy, 19¢.
Poultry—Turkeys, 8¢; chickens, 12¢.

HE TELLS OF A PLOT.

Golden Says There Was a Conspiracy to Murder Goebel.

HE GIVES EVIDENCE AT FRANKFORT.

Implicates Powers and Other Kentucky Republicans—Swears He Helped to Bring Armed Mountaineers to Rule by Violence.

Frankfort, Ky., March 26.—F. Wharton Golden, of Harboursville, was Saturday put on the witness stand in the examination of Secretary of State Caleb Powers, charged with conspiracy to murder Senator Goebel. Golden was rather nervous on the stand, but did not hesitate in his replies to questions, and his testimony made a deep impression. According to Golden, Caleb Powers was one of the prime movers in the bringing to Frankfort of the mountaineers just before the assassination of Goebel, and that although Secretary Powers simply instructed him to bring "witnesses" who were mountain feudists, yet Golden understood they were to come to Frankfort for a possible more sinister purpose, that of "cleaning out" the democratic majority in the legislature.

Golden also brought in the name of Gov. Taylor in an incidental way, also the names of Culton, John Powers, Capt. Davis, Charles Finley, Judge Bingham, and others, the plan to bring the mountaineers to Frankfort having taken on a wider scope than expected. It is expected the commonwealth will rest at the conclusion of Golden's testimony. Golden was seized with a slight hemorrhage during the morning and an adjournment was taken earlier than the usual hour.

Secretary Powers was the only one of the defendants brought into court Saturday morning. Capt. Davis and Culton remaining in jail. J. Wharton Golden, of Harboursville, was sworn as the first witness. He said he had known Secretary Powers for 17 or 18 years, also knew Mr. Culton. He was also acquainted with Gov. Taylor and Capt. John Powers. He said he was a good friend to all the defendants. He was in Frankfort in January and February and saw Secretary and John Powers nearly every day. He was in Frankfort on January 14 and went to Harlan county on the 15th, and then went to Laurel county for two or three days, from there returning to Frankfort.

Testimony in Detail.

"Where then did you go to Harboursville?" asked Attorney Campbell. The witness hesitated, then said: "I won't answer that."

"When did you have a conversation with Secretary Powers?"

"When Mr. Powers and I left here together, Cal Powers told me to go to Harlan county and tell the mountaineers to come down to Frankfort in the contest case."

"How were these witnesses to be selected and in what manner were they to come?"

"Regular mountain feudists."

"What exact conversation between you and Secretary Powers relative to getting witnesses in Harlan county?"

"He told me to go to Harlan county and tell Mr. Hirst to send down ten men who were regular mountain feudists."

"Did he understand what you meant by that, and if so, how was your understanding of the request?"

"Objected to, but overruled."

"I won't answer that," said Mr. Golden.

To Kill Old Democratic Legislators.

After some parley Mr. Golden said: "Well, men who would stand up, and if necessary go into that legislative hall and kill off enough to make it in our favor."

"I did not see Mr. Hirst. I saw Hump Howard. I told him we wanted ten regular mountain feudists for witnesses. We wanted men who would stand up for us."

"Were the feudists to be put in evidence?" asked Attorney Campbell.

"Most assuredly they were," answered Golden.

In reply to a question, Golden said he did not know the witnesses who came to Frankfort to deliver the message to Howard a few days before Goebel's shooting on a Sunday preceding the shooting.

"When did you last see Caleb Powers?"

"I saw him on Tuesday. I got on the train at Ferris Station, Laurel county. He had a couple of men on the train named Hump Howard and told me to take care of them. I saw Powers in Frankfort. I don't remember what conversation we had then."

"Who selected the men who came from Harlan county?"

"Hump Howard. He selected seven besides the ten feudists I sent him. They were about 70 or 80. Jim Sparks, county attorney in Laurel county, selected the men from Laurel county."

"When was it determined to bring the men to Frankfort?"

"I don't know."

"Did you know you they were wanted?"

"Caleb Powers. I saw him in London. Caleb said he wanted a regular army to come to Frankfort."

"Is your own United States army meant?"

"No, mountaineers."

In answer to further questions, Golden said he had been paid \$50 to give to Judge Bingham in jail county.

"I gave some of it to Bingham to send ten men down to Frankfort," said Golden.

The witness identified a receipt for \$50 given by Bingham. Witness also said he gave Mr. Howard \$250 for ten tickets to Frankfort and return. He knew some of the men from Harlan county. The men, a good many of them, were mountain feudists.

In all about 120 or 150 men were brought to Frankfort. They were fed back of the state house, Capt. Davis and Charles Finley providing the provisions. Continuing Golden said:

Witness in Gov. Taylor's Name.

"We met most of them back that night. By 3 o'clock I saw myself, Caleb Powers, Capt. Davis, Bull Culton and Gov. Taylor, Finley, Taylor and Powers decided to send them back, all except ten or fifteen from each county. I selected the men to be kept from Knox county, 12 of them, well armed. Deputy Marshal George Thompson selected the men from Laurel county. About 150 men of the mountaineers brought to Frankfort remained here to see that we got justice."

"Did you have any further conversation with Powers regarding the work to be done by the men remaining here?"

"No, sir. We understood what they were kept for. We knew that those men were here to go into that legislative hall and if necessary clean out those fellows."

"What follows?"

"The democrats, enough to make a majority on our side."

Golden said he was in the executive building on the day before the shooting.

HE GOT CALLED POWERS IN GOV. TAYLOR'S OFFICE.

Golden said he was called to go to Louisville that day. He told John Powers he was going to Louisville with Caleb Powers. During a lengthy argument over a technical point, Golden became ill and court was adjourned to 12 o'clock.

Sensations of Afternoon.

Golden resumed his testimony at the afternoon session. He said John Powers and a black-headed mounted man had a talk concerning the choice of Secretary Powers' office during the latter's absence.

"I had my back turned," said Golden, "but when I turned I saw John Powers give the key to the man. John Powers said to me: 'Goebel is going to be killed this morning.' I said: 'This must not be done.' He said: 'Don't get excited. I gave that man the wrong key.' I said: 'We must go and see Caleb.' John Powers saw him. I didn't."

Comments to Kill Goebel.

"Did you have any talk with Caleb or John Powers about Dick Combs?"

"No, but they had two negroes there to kill Goebel. John Powers told me so. They were Hockersmith and Dick Combs. I saw Dick Combs at the drug store near the depot every morning for a week or so previous to the shooting. Combs, talking to a man named Wallace in my presence, said:

"(To him.) I know him as far as I can see him and I can kill him as far as I can see him."

"He was talking of Goebel. This conversation was in the adjutant general's office."

"On Tuesday did you meet Caleb and John Powers?" asked Attorney Campbell.

Implicates Taylor.

"Yes, I did. I saw them in Caleb's office. I got a letter from Hump Howard that morning asking me to come to Louisville. Caleb said he was going with me, but said he might want me to go to the mountains. He was talking to Walter Day and Gov. Taylor. R. J. Howard, of Harlan county, came up, and he talked to Taylor. He said to Taylor, calling out the militia. Taylor said: 'My God, you people must do something first.' adding: 'I can get the militia quick enough. You fellows must act first.' By that I understood we fellows must raise a riot in the senate chamber. Goebel was there. As I said on this morning, we would clean out enough of that legislature there to make it our way."

"What do you mean by that?"

"Oh, kill them."

"After Taylor was through talking I urged Powers to get the train with me. Powers was due. He said that Senator Goebel had been shot at La Grange. We continued on to Louisville. I do not know why Mr. Powers went to Louisville. Both John and Caleb Powers were along. We left Frankfort that afternoon and went directly to the statehouse. I never saw Mr. Powers again that day."

Golden's illness proved more serious than at first thought, and in the afternoon adjournment was taken until ten a. m. today, when the defense will take up the cross-examination and introduce testimony in rebuttal.

When Golden's cross examination has been completed Mrs. Golden, his wife, will be introduced as a witness for the prosecution, and it is reported that she will corroborate her husband's testimony on many important points. The physicians who made the autopsy on the body of the late Gov. Goebel will also probably be introduced as witnesses.

No Federal Interference.

Washington, March 26.—It was stated authoritatively Saturday that the visit to Washington of the committee of Kentucky republicans had not caused the administration to change the policy it had settled upon regarding the whole Kentucky controversy. The members of the committee had presented to the war department the fact that the Beckham faction had armed its so-called militia forces with rifles and equipments belonging to the United States government. It is not stated that the war department was requested to require the delivery of these arms carried by the Beckham men, but the fact was laid before the administration to be considered in connection with the whole case. No action was taken, however, looking to interference by the national government in the controversy, even on the basis of a demand for the return of the United States arms, and it is stated that no action will be taken.

BANKS ROBBED.

Institutions at Wellington, Ill., and Hardy, Neb., Suffer Heavy Loss by Burglars.

Hoopston, Ill., March 26.—Pate's bank, owned and operated by Alexander Pate, of Wellington, five miles north of this city, was entered by burglars at an early hour Saturday morning, the safe blown open and \$2500 in cash, notes and other valuable papers taken. The robbers secured entrance to the bank by prying open the side door to Pate's large general store, in which the bank is located. From the grocery department they carried sacks of flour and piled them about the safe to deaden the explosion. The thieves took from the safe \$2750 in currency, \$250 in school orders, \$50 in revenue stamps and a check of \$120 on Hamilton & Cunningham's bank of this city. Of the booty secured by the robbers \$200 was in silver. A bag of nickels in the safe was not taken.

Hardy, Neb., March 26.—The State bank of this place was visited by burglars about three o'clock Saturday morning. They blew open the safe with dynamite and secured \$4,000. No trace of the robbers has been secured yet.

Suspected of Robbery.

Seattle, Wash., March 26.—The police have in jail here James L. Parker, alias "Kid" Parker, one of the men suspected of robbing the First national of \$7,000 last Monday. Parker was arrested in Victoria Saturday, being traced to that city by police detectives and Pinkerton men employed by the bank. His infatuation for a variety actress led to the discovery of his whereabouts. He denies his guilt.

Heavy Loss by Fire.

Fort Main, N. Y., March 26.—Fire Sunday entirely destroyed the Clinton liberal institute building, entailing a loss of \$25,000. The institute was a college preparatory school and military academy owned and conducted by the Universalists of the state and occupied a large fire-story building.

No Assets.

Boston, March 26.—Eligerton R. Williams, formerly a banker and broker in Toledo, O., has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities more than \$150,000; no assets.

MOB HANGS TWO MEN

Angry Citizens Attack the Jail at Emporia, Va.

A NEGRO AND A WHITE MAN LYNCHED

Body of the Former Is Filled with Bullets—Troops Had Been Called Out, But Were Sent Home Again by the Sheriff.

Richmond, Va., March 26.—A mob which for 36 hours had surged around the little jail at Emporia, Greensville county, Va., about noon Saturday secured the opportunity for which it thirsted, dragged two prisoners forth and hanged them to the same limb, filling the body of one with bullets as he hung writhing and gasping in the air. The two men were Walter Cotton, a negro, who on Thursday shot two officers who were attempting to arrest him for burglary, and a white man who aided Cotton in the robbery, but was not implicated in the murder.

As soon as the two prisoners were lodged in jail a mob began to gather for the avowed purpose of lynching Cotton, and it quickly assumed formidable proportions. It was under the leadership of ex-Judge R. P. Harham, of Greensville county. The sheriff and Judge, becoming alarmed, telegraphed Gov. Tyler for troops. A company was sent on a special train, but the murmurs of the people became so loud that the sheriff ordered the soldiers home and the governor approved his order.

Mob Breaks Into Jail.

The troops had been gone but a short time when the mob rushed on the jail. The deputy in charge made a formal resistance—that is, he entered a protest. The men were determined, however, to lynch Cotton and decided to execute him in broad daylight as a lesson to all who would commit crime. There was considerable delay in getting the prisoner unchained. He was led out of the prison with a rope about his neck. The man was so frightened that he could not speak.

The negro was dragged through the crowd to a tree between the courthouse and the bank of Greensville. An active youth climbed to the first limb, the rope was thrown to him and he placed the end over the branch and dropped it to the crowd. "Now, everybody pull," said some one, and many willing hands hoisted the murderer from the ground. Several bullets were fired into the negro's body.

Negroes Demand White Man's Life.

A very went up for the life of O'Grady, the white man. A rush was made for the jail. The negroes in the mob were especially loud in demanding that O'Grady be lynched. "You have killed the negro, now lynch the white man," they demanded. Former Judge George P. Harham, who had led the mob that lynched Cotton, made a speech to the crowd. He said that Cotton was a confessed murderer while O'Grady claimed to be innocent. "Let's give him a chance to prove that he is not guilty," said the judge.

"We know he is guilty," replied scores of voices. Col. Field, of Petersburg, also begged the mob not to act hastily. These pleadings were of no avail and the mob again broke into the jail and brought O'Grady out with a rope about his neck. He was hanged to the tree where Cotton had been lynched. Most of those pulling the rope were negroes. He soon expired from strangulation.

Caught in Chicago.

Chicago, March 26.—James Dunlap, knif of safeblowers and noted for having been implicated in the famous bank robbery in Northampton, Mass., many years ago when \$2,000,000 was stolen, was arrested in Chicago Saturday evening under circumstances which led the police to believe he is again in the criminal field. Dunlap was implicated also in the Falls River, Mass., bank robbery, when \$400,000 was stolen, and in the Quincy, Ill., bank robbery, when \$110,000 was taken. He served time, however, for neither of these robberies. In his possession a set of safe-blowing tools was found, including a quantity of fuse and nitroglycerin.

Free Plans for Philippines.

Washington, March 26.—Allen C. Bakewell, commandant of Lafayette post, G. A. R., of New York city, and William F. Brown, adjutant and past commander of the same post, were at the war department Saturday and arranged for the transportation on the transport Sumner of 200 United States flags to Manila for free distribution among the native officials and citizens of that city. They are 456 feet, made of the best bunting, in strict accordance with military regulations.

Academy Burned.

Stoughton, Wis., March 26.—The Stoughton academy was totally destroyed by fire Sunday. The institution was run under the auspices of the Norwegian Lutheran synod and was attended by 112 students hailing from Iowa, Minnesota, Illinois and the Dakotas. The pecuniary loss is not heavy. The academy will probably be rebuilt.

The English War Bonds.

New York, March 26.—J. P. Morgan & Co. announced that only a little over \$3,000,000 of the English war bonds will come to this country. Over \$20,000,000 were subscribed for, most of the subscriptions being for more than \$20,000 worth.

No Assets.

Boston, March 26.—Eligerton R. Williams, formerly a banker and broker in Toledo, O., has filed a petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities more than \$150,000; no assets.

ALLIES BECOME FOES

Bitter Feeling Between Free Staters and Transvaalers.

FORMER READY TO FIGHT THE LATER

Force of British Cavalry Enters the Transvaal—The Situation at Mafeking—Winston Churchill Says More Troops Are Needed.

London, March 25.—A Bloemfontein correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, in a dispatch dated Friday, March 23, says: The late allies are now bitter foes. So strong is the popular feeling here that, were it desirable, a large body of Free Staters would take the field and fight immediately against the Transvaalers.

British Enter the Transvaal. London, March 25.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Kimberley, dated Sunday, March 23, says: Prisoners brought in here report that a force of British cavalry has entered the Transvaal and penetrated to a point 15 miles north of Christiansburg. The British forces at Fourteen Streams are being strengthened. A movement northward is expected soon.

Situation at Mafeking. London, March 25.—The Daily Mail publishes the following from Mafeking, dated Wednesday, March 14: We are still being heavily shelled. There have been several casualties. Skirmishing continues in the trenches. The native food question is becoming a difficulty. The Boers have broken the arrangement to respect the Salabath by not firing and have seized the opportunity to extend their trenches. Lady Sarah Wilson, in a dispatch from Mafeking, dated Wednesday, March 14, says:

"We have received news of the relief of Ladysmith, but it seems to increase our disappointment, as there is no prospect of our relief. The town remains closely invested. The Boers are reported to be very numerous and strongly entrenched between us and Col. Plumer's force. Some of the natives are dying of starvation, owing to their prejudice against horseflesh."

More Troops Are Needed. London, March 25.—Winston Churchill, in a dispatch to the Morning Post, says:

"It is imperative to continue shipping troops to South Africa. The stream should never cease until the Boers surrender unconditionally. At the end of the war Great Britain will possess the finest army in her history. This, however, must not lure the nation from the fertile fields of trade and commerce into the stony wastes of militarism."

Fall Into a Boer Trap. London, March 25.—At a late hour Saturday night the war office posted the following dispatch from Gen. Roberts, under date of Bloemfontein, March 24:

"Yesterday Lieut. Col. Crable, Capt. Trotter and Lieut. E. Lygon, of the Grenadier guards, and Lieut. Col. Codrington, of the Coldstream guards, rode eight or nine miles beyond their camp on the Mool river without escort except one trooper. They were fired upon by a party of Boers and Lieut. Lygon was killed and Lieut. Col. Crable, Lieut. Col. Codrington and Capt. Trotter were seriously wounded. The trooper also was wounded. One of the wounded officers held up a white handkerchief and the Boers came to their assistance and did all they possibly could, attending to their wounds. The Boers then conveyed the wounded to the nearest farmhouse, where they were taken care of."

Killed by Mounted Police. Bloemfontein, Saturday, March 24.—The Boers who yesterday killed Lieut. Hon. E. Lygon, of the Grenadier guards, and wounded Lieut. Col. Crable, Lieut. Col. Codrington and Capt. Trotter, of the Coldstream guards, who had ridden eight or nine miles beyond their camp on the Mool river without escort, except one trooper, were members of the Johannesburg mounted police. After dressing the wounds, the Boers sent them to the British camp in an ambulance.

The British Losses. London, March 25.—The total British losses, exclusive of the invalids sent home, are 16,418 in killed, wounded and missing.

Gen. Woodgate Dead. London, March 25.—Admiral received here announce the death in the Mool hospital Friday of Gen. Sir Edward Woodgate, who was wounded in the engagement at Spion Kop on January 24.

Recaptured by Boers. Barkly West, Saturday, March 24.—Griquatown was recaptured Thursday by 10 Boers. A column left Kimberley yesterday (Friday) to drive them out. It is reported that all the loyalists there, including the women, have been imprisoned.

Clements Talks to Burghers. Philippolis, Friday, March 23.—Gen. Clements entered Philippolis at noon today. He assembled the burghers, addressed them, and read Lord Roberts' proclamation in Dutch and English. The future of the Free State, he declared, would have to be decided by her majesty's advisers; but the burghers might be certain that the late government at Bloemfontein would never be restored. He advised all the inhabitants to accept the inevitable and to obey all the orders of the military and other authorities duly appointed, intimating that the landroost and sheriffs had been reappointed under the queen. The burghers began taking the oath of allegiance and surrendering their arms.

Artist's Good Fortune. Reno, Nev., March 25.—J. H. Schweitzer, a young artist of this place, has fallen heir to a fortune of about \$200,000, bequeathed to him by his uncle, John Bryan Griffith, who recently died in India.

Ten Sailors Drowned. Dunkirk, France, March 25.—The Norwegian three-masted schooner Triton has been wrecked here and ten of her crew drowned.

PRESIDENT SIGNS IT.

The Porto Rican Appropriation Bill Becomes a Law in the Usual Manner.

Washington, March 25.—The conference report on the Porto Rican relief bill was agreed to in the house Saturday—yeas, 123; nays, 57; present and not voting, 23.

After a brief and spirited debate the house Saturday took the last congressional step in completing the Porto Rican relief bill, agreeing to the conference report by a vote of 123 to 57. The bill turns over to the president, for the use of Porto Rico, about \$2,000,000 of customs receipts collected on Porto Rico goods up to January 1 last and such amounts as may hereafter accrue until otherwise provided by law. The debate lasted but an hour, but in this time the whole range of Porto Rican legislation was discussed. The vote was on party lines, except that a number of democrats and independents voted with the republicans for the report, viz.: Pell (Col.), Chandler (N. Y.), Cochran (Pa.), Cummings (N. Y.), Davenport (Pa.), Davey (Pa.), Davies (Cal.), McKisson (O.), Newlands (Nev.), Sander (N. Y.), Shafroth (Col.), Thayer (Mass.), Wilson (Idaho), and Wilson (S. C.).

The Porto Rican appropriation bill was signed by the president at 4:20 p. m. Saturday. Comptroller Davies was the only person present when the president attached his signature.

Washington, March 25.—Another republican caucus on the Porto Rican bill will be held today. The latest proposition is to separate the measures, amend the tariff portion so as to allow free trade on all products going into Porto Rico from the United States and retain the 15 per cent. on products coming to the United States from Porto Rico. If there can be found any substantial unanimity among the republicans when in caucus or if a sufficient number can be secured to pass the bill in the amended form, it will be pressed to a vote.

To Build Big Hotels. New York, March 25.—The World publishes a list of nine large hotels for which plans have been drawn and sites selected. They will cost \$20,000,000. Among them is the long talked of women's hotel, which will cost \$10,000,000 and be situated on the West side, not far from Seventh avenue and Thirty-eighth street. John Jacob Astor's hotel, under construction at Fifth avenue and Fifty-first street, will cost \$15,000,000. The W. L. D. Stokes hotel, on Broadway, between Seventy-third and Seventy-fourth streets, will be the largest structure on Manhattan island and will cost \$1,000,000.

Stricken with Paralysis. Cincinnati, March 25.—Hahbi Isaac M. Wise, one of the most noted Jewish rabbis in the United States, is lying at his home suffering from a stroke of paralysis. All his family in the city are at his bedside. All his children and grandchildren abroad have been notified by wire to come. The first appearance of his ailment was Saturday afternoon at the end of his hearing a recitation at the Hebrew Union college. It was thought to be only a fainting spell; he rallied shortly afterward, but during the night coma set in and paralysis of the left side made its appearance.

No Cause for Alarm. San Francisco, March 25.—The board of trade and other commercial organizations of this city propose to call a meeting for the purpose of refuting sensational reports regarding the bubonic plague which, it is asserted, have injuriously affected business interests. There is no plague scare here, and, despite the opinion expressed by the board of health, the statement is positively made that not a single case of that disease has been discovered in Chinatown.

Great Seal Season. St. Johns, N. F., March 25.—Judging from reports thus far received, the total number of seals actually taken by the fleet is about 200,000, and the prospect is that, about four weeks of the fishing season have yet to run, this total will be increased by some 60,000. As the entire catch last year was only 247,000, this year's figures promise to be the best within 20 years.

Fatal Explosion. Lancaster, O., March 25.—The boiler at a stationary sawmill at the Boys' industrial school blew up Saturday afternoon, killing the proprietor, Mr. John Neubauer, who was also the blacksmith at the state farm. His three sons were badly injured by having bones broken and a son-in-law had a leg broken.

Banished. Kingston, Jamaica, March 25.—Mail advices received from Colombia report that the revolutionists have been pressing the government forces and that a large number of political prisoners, taken last week from Panama have been banished to San Andrea.

Killed by Cavalry. Pittsburgh, Pa., March 25.—One man was killed and five injured by a cavalcade at Whitehall tunnel, on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, ten miles south of this city. The men were engaged at excavating, when the timbers gave way and buried them under the debris.

Department Store Harmed. Knoxville, Tenn., March 25.—Culter & Co.'s department store was burned Sunday. Loss on stock, \$50,000; insurance, \$16,000; loss on building, \$25,000; insurance, \$12,000.

To Prorogue Parliament. Vienna, March 25.—The premier, Dr. E. von Koerber, has sent the presidents of both houses of the reichsrath a notice proroguing parliament March 25.

SIR ALFRED MILNER.

British High Commissioner for South Africa.

A Remarkably Able Man Who Has Unlimited Confidence in Himself—How He Forced Kruger to Go to War.

Sir Alfred Milner, governor of Cape Colony and the queen's high commissioner for South Africa, has occupied these two positions for only three years, yet he has endowed them—prominent as they have always been—with an importance which they have never had before. It was largely the vigorous policy of Sir Alfred which led President Kruger, step by step, up to that determination which precipitated the war with England. The British had been massing troops on the very borders of the Transvaal—and this had been the result of Milner's provision. The depot at Ladysmith had been enlarged to portentous dimensions. The forces of Great Britain had been regularly increased and the governor's reins of policy had been drawn more tightly as the Boer resentment to these acts of aggression grew accentuated. All facilitation on the part of President Kruger disappeared when Sir Alfred intimated broadly that the military activity of Great Britain in Natal was nothing less than preparation to use force against the Transvaal when the time arrived for decisive action. It was this hint of Milner's which drew from Kruger his ultimatum of last October and the subsequent declaration of war and invasion of British territory.

The governor of the Cape is a remarkably able man in a variety of ways. He was educated in Germany and Oxford and was once pronounced by the dean of St. Paul's to be "the finest flower of human culture which had been reared in the university in this generation." At 44 (he is now but 47) he had risen to



SIR ALFRED MILNER. (British High Commissioner for South Africa and Governor of Cape Colony.)

high eminence in British politics. For five years he was the national tax-gatherer of Great Britain, at the end of which time he was appointed to his present lofty post—an office to which is attached a salary very nearly as large as that which is paid to the president of the United States.

Sir Alfred can speak German and Dutch fluently. The latter language he acquired since his service as high commissioner began in South Africa. He has succeeded admirably with the native blacks, and his influence over the African chiefs has been greater than that of any other official.

Milner's political career began a few years ago when he was appointed to the position of private secretary to Mr. Goschen, who was then the chancellor of the exchequer. Before that time he had been engaged in journalism, notably with William T. Stead in the conduct of the Pall Mall Gazette. His fine, limpid literary style had not developed in this period of his life. As a writer he appears at his best in his book, "England and Egypt." This work has been criticised in terms of the highest praise by Mr. Stead, who has no superlative he cannot apply to the writer's English. In much of what he describes in the book—that is, concerning Egyptian progress—Sir Alfred was an important participant.

Some Old Wedding Customs. The wedding cake is the remains of a custom whereby a Roman bride held in her left hand three wheat ears, and many centuries later, an English bride wore a chaplet of wheat. The bride-maids threw grains of corn or small bits of cake upon the heads of the newly married, and the guests picked up the pieces and ate them. The wedding cake did not come into general use until the last century, and was then composed of solid blocks laid together, fired all over, so that when the outer crust was broken over the bride's head, the cakes inside fell on the floor and were distributed among the guests. Bridal favors are of Danish origin. The true lover's knot was first designed by Danish hearts and derived its designation from the Danish trufofsa—"I plight my troth."

Various Uses for Borax. The washwoman of Holland and Belgium, so proverbially clean, and who get up their linen so beautifully white, use refined borax as a washing powder, instead of soda, in the proportion of one large handful of borax powder to about ten gallons of boiling water; they rare in soap nearly half. All the large washing establishments adopt the same mode. For laces, corsets, etc., an extra quantity of the powder is used and for ericoline (requiring to be made stiff) a strong solution is necessary. Borax being a neutral salt, does not in the slightest degree injure the texture of the linen; its effect is to soften the hardest water, and, therefore, it should be kept on every toilet table.

STATUE FOR NEW YORK.

Reproduction of Bartholdi's Washington-Lafayette Monument to Be Unveiled April 19.

A reproduction of the Washington-Lafayette monument, which stands in the Place d'Armes in Paris, will soon be unveiled in New York. The work is by Bartholdi, from whom it was purchased by Charles Broadway Rouse for the purpose of adding it to New York's collection of patriotic memorials.

The place selected for the statue will be known as Washington-Lafayette.



STATUE FOR NEW YORK. (Washington-Lafayette Monument to Be Unveiled April 19.)

ette square, at the junction of Manhattan and Morningside avenues and One Hundred and Fourteenth street. This spot is a short distance from the northwest end of Central park, and is overlooked by Morningside park, Columbia university, the Cathedral of St. John the Divine and St. Luke's hospital.

The monument is about 40 feet in height, and is considered by the sculptor one of his best works. The ceremony of unveiling the monument was to have taken place on February 22, but was postponed until Patriots' day, April 19, to meet the convenience of Senator Daniel, who will be the orator of the occasion. The ceremony at the time of the unveiling will be brief and simple, but further and more elaborate ceremonies will follow in the evening at Carnegie hall.

IS A GOOD PREACHER.

Mrs. Vandellia Varnum Thomas, Who Helps Fill Her Famous Husband's Chicago Pulpit.

Mrs. Vandellia Varnum Thomas is an ordained minister, and the assistant of her husband, Rev. Dr. H. W. Thomas, of the People's church, Chicago. Her ordination and marriage took place about the same time, last autumn. Mrs. Thomas often preaches, but she said to a correspondent for Leslie's Weekly that she dreaded her first sermon before her husband's congregation very much; that the dread was all the stronger in view of the fact that Dr. Thomas had not expressed an opinion regarding it after reading it, nor would he make any suggestions. "You



MRS. V. V. THOMAS. (She Helps Fill Her Distinguished Husband's Chicago Pulpit.)

must give your own message in your own way." As he seemed satisfied at its close, I was also." Mrs. Thomas acknowledges a feeling of nervousness before speaking, but says that after she is on her feet she is all right. Even when preparing her work she can think better if she walks about. Mrs. Thomas was born near Buffalo. She took a post-graduate course at Cornell. She is a member of the Woman's Christian Temperance union, and has delivered many lectures on temperance and general topics. "Prisoners of Plenty" is one of her most successful efforts. "I look forward to my new work very humbly. I am more interested in life than machinery. By that I mean thought and work should be put first. The worker secondary."

Millions Spent for Peanuts. The people of the United States consume 4,000,000 bushels of peanuts annually, at a cost of about \$10,000,000. The growing of the peanut in this country is gradually increasing. But much of the product consumed is still brought from abroad, notably from Spain, Egypt and Japan. Yet the south Atlantic seaboard and the lower Mississippi valley, as well as other parts of the United States, have been shown to be abundantly responsive to the cultivation of this ground nut, the average yield being about 60 bushels per acre.

WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Called Up the Penn. The worshippers at the St. Thomas Catholic church in Deloit were greeted with a strange scene when they entered the edifice for the morning mass. A large number of the pews at the rear of the church were nailed up, preventing their use. To the regular attendants of the church this was not a surprise, for Father M. J. Ward had threatened that unless the seats were all rented by a certain date they would be closed altogether.

Murder Suspected. J. A. Orcutt, a well-known trapper, was found dead at his house near Rhineland, where he lived alone. He was shot through the head. Orcutt was supposed to be quite wealthy and was known to have had large sums of money on his person at times. Forty dollars and valuable papers was all that was found. The key to the front door, which was locked, was missing, which leads to the belief that he may have been murdered.

A New Association. A meeting was held in La Crosse of egg dealers and produce men representing western Wisconsin, southern Minnesota and northern Iowa. An organization was perfected, to be known as the Interstate Egg Shippers' association, with the following officers: President, Don Ferguson, La Crosse; vice president, John Lynam, Watonwan; secretary, W. H. Garlock, Winona; treasurer, W. J. Eaton, Rochester.

Death of Gen. Harnden. Gen. Henry Harnden, department commander of the U. S. A. R. died at his home in Madison of pneumonia, aged 72 years. He had a brilliant military record, and commanded the detachment that effected the capture of Jeff Davis. During the war with Mexico he enlisted in the American army and was one of the men who fought in the action at Palo Alto. He leaves a widow and four children.

Renowned. James Wood, a farmer, discovered a broken rail on the Northwestern railway near Greenville station and reported it in time to warn a fast express, averting a serious accident. Superintendent Hartley has forwarded Brown a watch with solid gold cases, on which are engraved an express train and an inscription commemorating his act.

Found Dead. At their home, four miles north of St. Nazians, a village 15 miles west of Manitowish, Frank Schad and his wife were found dead. Officers who returned from there think that Schad killed his wife and then himself. The couple had frequent disagreements over religion, and had agreed to separate. Schad was 25 years old and his wife 23.

Bled to Death. Mrs. Ellen Hanson, the oldest employee at the state school for the blind, bled to death in her room at the school in Janesville. She was found with a ruptured blood vessel in her ankle. Mrs. Hanson was 70 years old and had been employed at the state school since 1861.

Evidence Insufficient. The case against Daniel Trump, who was arrested on the charge of murdering James Jewell at Trump's hotel in Wilton some time ago, was dismissed. The state failed to furnish sufficient evidence against Trump.

The News Condensed. Frederick Yungans, aged 90 years, died in Racine. He was the oldest German resident of the city and lived there over 50 years. Patrick Hogan, aged 60 years, a well-known resident of Madison, died from paralysis. During the civil war he was a member of the Twelfth Wisconsin infantry. Isaac Woodruff, of Chippewa Falls, and well known throughout the state, dropped dead on the street.

The resignation of Miss Annie Crosby Emery, dean of women at the University of Wisconsin, is announced to take effect June 1. She has accepted a similar position at the women's college at Brown university. At the burial of George Smith in Deloit one of the cross-sticks supporting the casket broke, letting it plunge forward, breaking the coffin and exposing the remains.

At a meeting of independent telephone companies in Weyauwega it was decided to organize a state association and operate all the toll lines under one system. A young son of Charles Hass, a farmer living east of Fox Lake, was killed in a runaway accident by being thrown out of a wagon.

The death of Gen. Harnden, commander in chief of the Wisconsin A. R., advances to that position Samuel H. Tallmadge, of Milwaukee. Ever Leum, janitor of the Westby Lutheran church in Viroqua, dropped dead during services. He was 77 years of age.

Charles Henry Bunting died in La Crosse, aged 35 years. He was the oldest commercial traveler in point of service in the northwest. Howard W. Nickerson, aged 45, a well-known lawyer, member of the firm of Nickerson, Roemer & Ahrens, died very suddenly in Milwaukee.

John and Joseph Chasmon, brothers, were struck by a train on the Wisconsin Central while crossing the track in a buggy near Cadott, and both were instantly killed. Because she lost her position in a laundry in Milwaukee Miss Emma Van Bramer, 21 years old, killed herself with poison.

The golf clubs of Fond du Lac, Green Bay, Appleton and Green Lake will form the Fox Valley Golf league.

TESTIMONY NOT SHAKEN.

Bickerstaff Undergoes Severe Cross Examination in Marsh Trial at Lansing.

Lansing, Mich., March 25.—Samuel N. Bickerstaff, representative of the Kalamazoo military clothing concern which conducted what are alleged to be fraudulent transactions with the state military board, was cross-examined Saturday morning by an attorney for the defense, in the trial of ex-inspector General Marsh. His direct testimony of Friday, detailing the negotiations and transactions, was not shaken.

Through an objection raised by the defense it developed that Marsh's attorneys will attempt to impeach Bickerstaff, and perhaps other witnesses, by swearing members of the grand jury, to prove that the story they tell in court is not the same as was told the jury.

John R. Hunter, president of the Kalamazoo company, occupied the witness box for a short time. His testimony agreed with that of Bickerstaff. The trial then adjourned until two o'clock today.

WILL DIVIDE PROFITS.

Plan of a Southern Company to Add to the Wages of Its Employees.

Charleston, S. C., March 25.—The York cotton mills, of Yorkville, this state, have announced that they would on next pay day take three per cent. from the annual dividend and add it to the wages of the operatives. The wages of some of the employees recently were increased 25 per cent. These were not included in the present increase. President Ashe says: "We cannot but foresee that there must be an end of the present boom some day and when we get back to the comparatively flat depression of a few years ago, if we ever do, just as we voluntarily increase wages now, we will be compelled to reduce them."

Damage by an Ice Gorge. Monroe, Mich., March 25.—It is estimated that the damage resulting from the ice gorge which formed in the Raisin river last Thursday and did not break until Saturday night will be at least \$50,000. The gorge was broken Friday night with dynamite, but formed again Saturday and flooded cellars in the business and finest residence districts. When the gorge broke it left ice piled as high as the second stories in the flooded districts. It is reported that seven miles of ice is loose between Dundee and this city and the danger is not yet past.

Wages Advanced.

Philadelphia, March 25.—In accordance with their notice posted shortly after January 1, 1900, promising an advance to their employees, to take effect April 1, the Herwin White Coal Mining company has notified all its miners of a general average advance of 20 per cent. The miners are now placed upon a basis of 60 cents per gross ton and all day labor increased accordingly. This advance will make the wages the highest paid during the last 20 years and in some instances the highest that have ever existed by nearly seven per cent.

Three Firemen Killed.

New York, March 25.—Through the breaking down of the first floor in the factory building at 213 and 215 East Forty-fourth street, which was totally destroyed by fire Saturday, three firemen were killed and two injured. The men were precipitated into the basement, in which was about six feet of water, and pinned under the debris. It is supposed they were drowned.

Incorporated.

Trenton, N. J., March 25.—The Carnegie company, the formation of which has resulted from the conference of Andrew Carnegie and H. C. Frick to settle the business differences between them, was incorporated here. The capital is \$100,000,000 and the stock is all subscribed, Carnegie holding 55,579 and Frick 15,421 shares. The par value of each share is \$1,000.

Postponed.

Berne, Switzerland, March 25.—The Delagoa Bay arbitration judgment, which has been announced for today, has been postponed for a few days because of difficulties which arose at the moment of signing the award with respect to the distribution of the indemnity among the different groups of claimants.

Want to Resign.

Copenhagen, March 25.—The Danish cabinet have intimated to the king their desire to resign, owing to the attitude of the folkthing (the lower house of parliament) regarding the government's taxation proposals, but the ministers will remain in office until the end of the parliamentary session.

Killed His Wife.

Oil City, Pa., March 25.—Amos Elder, an oil well driller, shot and killed his wife Sunday night. Elder was intoxicated at the time and the shooting occurred after a terrible struggle, in which the woman sought to save her life. The murderer escaped.

Well-known Bookkeeper Dead.

Detroit, Mich., March 25.—Ira E. Biele, one of the oldest and best-known auctioneers and bookkeepers in the country, died at his residence here Sunday, aged about 63. Paralysis caused his death.

Baseball Will Play.

New York, March 25.—Amos Biele, the baseball pitcher, has signed a New York contract and will report for duty this week.

Sails for Naples.

Algiers, March 25.—The United States auxiliary cruiser and training ship Dixie left Sunday for Naples.

